PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office over 1st. National Bank. Bloomsburg, Pa

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
mce in Ent's Building. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and ain Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on First floor, front room of COLUMBIAN Building, Main street, below Exchange Hotel.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Browers' Building, 2nd floor.
may 1-tf

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Pensions and Bounties Collected.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW
ffice in Maize's building over Billmeyer's grocery.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
☞ Office over Dentler's shoe store, Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-30-86.

JOHN C. YOCUM. C. E. GEYER.
YOCUM & GEYER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
(Office front suit of rooms on second floor of NEWS ITEM building.)
☞ CAN BE CONSULTED IN GERMAN. ☜
Members of Sharp and Alleman's Lawyers and Banker's Directory and the American Mercantile and Collection Association. Will give prompt and careful attention to collection of claims in any part of the United States or Canada, as well as to all other professional business entrusted to them

W. H. RHAWN.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Catawiss, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

MICHAEL F. EYERLY,
Conveyancer, Collector of Claims.
—AND—
LEGAL ADVICE IN THE SETTLEMENT OF ESTATES, &c.
☞ Office in Dentler's building with F. P. Billmeyer, attorney-at-law, front rooms, 2nd floor Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-9-86.

W. E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Berwick, Pa.

DR. HONORA A. ROBBINS.
Office and residence, West First street, Bloomsburg, Pa. nov26 86 1y.

DR. J. H. MOORE.
EYE, EAR AND THROAT, A SPECIALTY.
PITTSTON, PA.
Will be at Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg, every two weeks, on Saturday, from 8:30 p. m. to 2 p.m Dec, 4 and 18, Jan. 1 and 15 and 29, Feb. 12 and 26 March 12 and 26. nov26 86 1y.

DR. J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office and residence, on Third street.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Lw. Offic Front room over Post Office,

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market treet.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath room [illegible]

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 1—

FIRE INSURANCE
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as SOON as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS. EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,076,220
Royal of Liverpool	18,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,164,710
Phœnix, of London	5,366,370
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,976
Hartford of Hartford	3,373,050
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,087,589

As the agencies are direct, policies are written or the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, ETC., ETC.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Sts.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office in Barton's building, Main street, below Market, five doors below Klein's drug store, first floor.
To be open at all hours during the day.
NOV 26-1y

The Columbian.

J. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1887.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XXI, NO 12
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL LI, NO 1

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS
SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS &C.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—:o:—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mi on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
urnished on application. Plans and specifica ons prepared by an experienced draughtsman
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa

CLOTHING ! CLOTHING
—:o:—
G. W. BERTSCH,
THE MERCHANT TAILOR.
—:o:—
Gents Furishing Goods, Hats & Caps
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—:o:—
Suits made to order at short notice and a fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia county.
Store—next door to First National Bank,
MAIN STREET,
Bloomsburg Pa.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES
OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.
Suitable for
Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds
—:o:—
The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.
Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.
Address
S. M. HESS,
BLOOMSBURG PA.
May 4-tf

CHAMPION
POSITIVELY Non-Explosive
Will not BREAK the CHIMNEY.
Patent Safety EXTINGUISHER
Cleanly. NO DRIPPING of OIL.

Gives a LIGHT equal in Brilliancy to 50 Candles, or 2½ Gas Burners. This is the most Powerful and Perfect LIGHT ever made FROM OIL.
THE CHAMPION is the Best, Cheapest and Safest Lamp for Churches, Halls, or Family Use.
THE FOUNTS Can be used on your old Gas or Oil Chandeliers or brackets, and will increase your light 2 LITRE-FOLD.
Send for Illustrated Circular.
AGENTS WANTED
A. J. WEIDENER, 36 S. 2d St., PHILA.
Sole Owner of Patent.

MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in this world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages, something new, that just coins money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta Maine. dec24-86,1y.

$65 A Month and Board Guaranteed. 3 Young Men or Ladies in each county, and highest commission paid; often $150 a month. NEW BOOK already on TIDAL WAVE OF SUCCESS in North and South America, at the Ice-Bound Poles, over the land of the Midnight Sun, under the Equator, through the Dark Continent, among the Old Temples of India, in the Flowery Kingdoms of China and Japan, amid the ruins of Incas Aztecs and Zuni, within Canons, Cliff Buildings and Gardens of the Gods on the Isles of the Sea, and in all parts of the globe. 300 engravings. Low price. Quick sales. Send for circular. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 720 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa. dec 17, 86t.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE COLUMBIAN,

Dr. BULL'S
COUGH
SYRUP
Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. Price 25 cts. Genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold only in white wrappers, and bears our registered Trade Marks to wit: A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Red-Strip Custom-Label, &c., the facsimile signatures of Dr. Jos. Bull & A. C. Meyer & Co., Sole Props., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.
SALVATION OIL,
"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain,"
Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frostbites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

SCOTT'S
EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda
Almost as Palatable as Milk.
The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.
AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.
Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
oct-22-1y

HOW'S YOUR LAME BACK?
STRENGTHEN AND RESTORE IT BY WEARING A
Hop Plaster
Why suffer with an aching back when a prompt and positive relief is at hand? The Hop Plasters completely and speedily cure Backache, Sickache, Painful Muscles, Kidney Weakness, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Pleurisy, Chest Pains, Sore Lungs, Coughs, Crick and all Sudden, Sharp or Nervous pains. The soothing, pain-killing and strengthening virtues of Hops, Hemlock, Balsams and Gums combined. Sweet and clean. Sold everywhere, 25 cts., 5 for $1.00. Mailed for price by proprietors, Hop Plaster Company, Boston, Mass.
☞ Look for the hop-vine wreath and signature of HOP PLASTER CO., on every genuine plaster. Beware of imitations and substitutions.
nov 26 86 1y.

ROOFING

FOR STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS
CAN BE PUT ON BY ANY PERSON.
THOUSANDS OF ROLLS SOLD ANNUALLY FOR BUILDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SEND FOR NEW CIRCULAR, CONTAINING PRICE LIST AND REFERENCES.
AGENTS WANTED.
M. EHRET, JR. & CO.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
423 Walnut Street, PHILADELPHIA
mar4-86ms.

A Common Cold
Is often the beginning of serious affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs. Therefore, the importance of early and effective treatment cannot be overestimated. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral may always be relied upon for the speedy cure of a Cold or Cough.
Last January I was attacked with a severe Cold, which, by neglect and frequent exposures, became worse, finally settling on my lungs. A terrible cough soon followed, accompanied by pains in the chest, from which I suffered intensely. After trying various remedies, without obtaining relief, I commenced taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was
Speedily Cured.
I am satisfied that this remedy saved my life.—Jno. Webster, Pawtucket, R. I.
I contracted a severe cold, which suddenly developed into Pneumonia, presenting dangerous and obstinate symptoms. My physician ordered the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. His instructions were followed, and the result was a rapid and permanent cure.—H. E. Stimpson, Rogers Prairie, Tex.
Two years ago I suffered from a severe Cold, which settled on my Lungs. I consulted various physicians, and took the medicines they prescribed, but received only temporary relief. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking two bottles of this medicine I was cured. Since then I have given the Pectoral to my children, and consider it
The Best Remedy
for Colds, Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, ever used in my family.—Robert Vanderpool, Meadville, Pa.
Some time ago I took a slight Cold, which, being neglected, grew worse, and settled on my Lungs. I had a hacking cough, and was very weak. Those who knew me best considered my life to be in great danger. I continued to suffer until I commenced using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Less than one bottle of this valuable medicine cured me, and I feel that I owe the preservation of my life to its curative powers.—Mrs. Ann Lockwood, Akron, New York.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is considered, here, the one great remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs, and is more in demand than any other medicine of its class.—J. F. Roberts, Magnolia, Ark.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

PATENTS,
Obtained and all patent business attended to for moderate fees.
Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and we make no charge unless patent is secured.
We refer here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or County, write to
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

SELECT STORY.

THE SENORITA'S SLIPPERS.

This is the story of an adventure which happened to me in a lonely inn in the heart of the Pyrenees. Every year Robert Fortescue and I used to start off for our holiday tour on the continent—that was in our bachelor days, of course. Well, it was the last tour Fortescue and I were destined to have together, as it turned out, and after much hesitation and debating of pros and cons we finally agreed to try quite new grounds, and we started off for the Pyrenees. We stayed for a few days at Pau, and after some preliminary excursions among the neighboring heights, to get ourselves into proper walking trim we made our final arrangements, and having hired one of the best guides I ever knew, Jose Martinez by name, we said farewell to our friends at the Hotel de la Poste, and set off cheerfully for our three weeks' sojourn in the mountains. I won't trouble you with an account of our daily wanderings, but I will go on to the night of the adventure in question. We had, of course, provided ourselves with guns, etc., when we left England, hoping to be lucky enough to get a shot at a wolf at least, or, as our vanity fondly whispered, perhaps a bear; but hitherto, although we had been nearly a fortnight in the mountains, we had seen nothing larger in the way of game than a hare.

Well, one afternoon, Fortescue, Jose, and I held a consultation as to what we should do. We were at a point where we must decide whether to go down to the little village of San Luis where Jose assured us we should find a good inn and a civil landlord, or whether we should go higher up into the mountains and take our chance of whatever accommodation we might find. Of course the latter suggestion proved the more attractive with the half tinge of adventure and uncertainty to the prosaic little inn at San Luis; and so we decided notwithstanding some foreboding shakes of the head from Jose.

We toiled upwards and onwards, traversing a wild and dreary expanse of country, now passing through dark odorous pine woods, now creeping round some bold shoulder of a mountain whence we looked down on dim, unexplored ravines, or farther on saw some higher mountain range, its dark sides wooded with the gloomy cork tree, or rent by some hissing torrent, whose splash was the only sound that broke the silence, and round whose lofty crest wheeled an eagle in majestic solitude.

Talking cheerily to each other, or listening to Jose's inexhaustible stock of legends, we at length found ourselves close upon an inn, and seeing a ruddy and cheerful glow from a grate fire shining through the open doorway, we decided to stay for the night if we could be taken in. Jose told us the house had been much frequented in bygone days by contrabandists, and that once Napoleon, or one of his generals (I could not understand which), had slept there during the flight from Spain.

The host, a stout, good-humored, gay little Bayonnese, came forward at once, and, after a few words from Jose, in the manner of Spaniards placed all that he had at our disposal. All that we wanted just then was supper and bed; and while the former was getting ready we went upstairs to see what the sleeping accommodation was like.

Neither Napoleon nor the contrabandists can have been particular as to their bedrooms. There was but one room with any pretension to comfort or cleanliness, and in that room we both decided to sleep, telling Jose to get a fire lighted and another bed made up while we were having supper.

Thinking over things afterwards, I remember a strange look flitted across the landlord's face when Jose told him which room we meant to have, but he said nothing and slightly shrugged his shoulders. However, he and his wife and daughter got us a very decent supper of stewed hare and a bottle or two of most irreproachable wine, which so far restored our content and good-humor that we sat up until far into the night talking and listening to Jose and our host, who were discussing the chances of sport higher up the mountains on the morrow.

"Come! things look better, said Fortescue as we entered our sleeping-room where now a wood fire crackled and glowed warmly on the hearth. "But look here, the old woman has left her shoes behind her—no! they must be the daughter's; and nicely shaped feet they are too—no abominations of high heels or pointed toes there; and what a beautifully arched instep! the traditional scream of water might safely pass under it," said Bob, who was a great admirer of pretty feet, "I'll have a look at that girl to-morrow."

"Perhaps I had better put them outside the door; she may want them in the morning before we are down," I said considerately; and I suited the action to the word.

"I say, Jack, don't make such a row, you'll rouse the whole house. Jove! what a draught!" said Bob, who was lighting another pipe at the fire.

"Row! I made no row. I put them down as gently as possible," I answered, taking off my shooting-jacket and winding up my watch.

"Well, old boy, don't be crusty; but—hullo! I say, Jack, didn't you put those shoes out, after all?"

"Y-e-s," I answered slowly, for I was unlacing my boots at that moment, "Why, you heard me, didn't you?"

"Well, there they are, standing in exactly the same place."

"Nonsense!" I said, for I knew Bob was somewhat given to playing practical jokes, but I raised my head, and sure enough there were the shoes that I had a minute before thrown out.

Bob and I looked at each other for a second, then—

"Put them out yourself this time, Bob," I said, "if you don't believe me," and quietly, without a word, he took them up and gently placed them outside. I watched him keenly. As he closed the door a shrill moaning noise floated through the room, and a sudden draught seemed to blow the candles almost out.

"How cold it is," said Robert with a shiver, "I almost wish we had taken Jose's advice and gone down to San Luis. I don't—"But he stopped abruptly, and touching me on the arm, pointed to the spot whence he had taken the slippers, *and there they were again*!

Now I think you will admit that I am not a superstitious fellow, or yet easily frightened; but I certainly did feel a thrill of nervousness run through me at the mysterious re-appearance of those horrid slippers, as I now began to think of them. Moreover, I knew Fortescue had a very sensitive temperament, and had been advised by his doctor to avoid all mental excitement. Therefore I had a double reason for treating the occurrence as a joke; first, to persuade myself that it was absurd to regard the incident as supernatural, and secondly, that by so believing I might sufficiently influence Fortescue to think the same.

While these thoughts flashed through my mind Fortescue still had his hand on my arm, grasping it unconsciously with an evertightening grasp; his other hand was outstretched, pointing to the slippers, and his eyes were fixed on them with an expression of horror impossible to describe.

"Come, Fortescue," I said with an effort, trying to laugh easily, "don't be so tragic, man; remember it is late and we must be up early if we want to have a try for a bear," and I gently shook him by the shoulder.

The action seemed to rouse him from the trance of horror he had fallen into and with a great gasp for breath he passed his hand over his eyes and in a weak voice said: "O, Jack, is it you? What do you want?"

"I want you to get to rest like a sensible man instead of striking attitudes," I returned crossly.

"I could not sleep if I did go to bed," he answered. "I shall have another pipe and sit by the fire awhile. Delisle," he continued slowly and with great emphasis, "there is somebody standing in those slippers. In a short time I should have seen her face."

"Are you mad or drunk, my friend? Or do you take me for a fool?" I exclaimed, turning to look at him before lying down.

"Neither the one nor the other," he returned so gently that I felt ashamed of my rude speech; and after again reminding him of the hard day before us, I pulled the bed-clothes over my head in such fashion that I could watch him, for, in spite of myself, I did not feel easy about him. But so much for good intentions, my head no sooner touched the pillow than I fell fast asleep.

It could not have been more than half an hour before I woke suddenly and completely with a start, and the feeling that some one in desperate need had shouted to me by name. So suddenly had I awakened, that for an instant I could not recollect where I was. Then I sprang out of bed, and I saw Fortescue lying back in his chair, apparently in the last agonies of strangulation; his eyes starting from his head, were fixed in an intense and horrible stare at something just above him, and his hands were fighting and tearing to remove something, invisible to me, from his throat. Also I noticed that the slippers were now close beside his chair, and the heel of one of them was raised, as a woman stands when bending over something.

I seized the water-jug and dashed the contents in his face. Then I flung the door wide open and taking him in my arms with a strength which astonishes me now to think of, bore him out of that accursed room, shouting wildly the while for Jose. The uproar which I made quickly brought not only Jose, but the landlord and his family on the scene.

Good heavens! how they chattered and crossed themselves and muttered charms against the power of the evil one! And in what an inexplicable mixture of French and Spanish and English I endeavored to tell them what had happened. I would not give it you if I could.

At length Fortescue seems to be recovering, and fearing that the sight of the room might have an ill effect on him I made Jose take a blanket from the bed, and placing my poor friend on it, we together carried him down the narrow stairs to the little room where he had supped. Here the fire was fortunately still alight, and the landlord, who was most anxious to do all in his power for us, hastily threw on some logs of wood, and telling his wife to boil a can of water, left the room. He presently returned, a bottle of cordial under his arm. Then sending his daughter for various condiments, he skillfully concocted a mixture, the like of which I never tasted before or since, and handed us two glasses, under the influence of which I saw to my satisfaction that Fortescue gradually regained his strength.

"Come, landlord," I said peremptorily, having asked Fortescue whether he would care to talk about the mysterious affair—"come landlord, you must tell us the meaning of those ghostly slippers; for twice we placed them outside the door, and twice they were returned to the same spot by some invisible agency, and when my friend was taken ill, they were standing close beside his chair."

Here our host glanced uneasily at Fortescue, and, crossing himself, respectfully asked of Jose his name.

"El Senor Fortescue," was the answer.

He shook his head as though puzzled then muttered something to himself in Spanish, of which I could catch nothing but the French name "Lamonte."

"Come now," I repeated impatiently, "there is something to tell, I am convinced; draw up to the fire and tell us all about this mystery."

Seeing that we were determined to hear all, the landlord, with an expressive shrug of the shoulders, sat himself by the fire, and the two women, who had been listening attentively the while, expressed an opinion that it was not worth while going to bed again for the short night which yet remained, with the greatest sang-froid, took each a Spanish cigarillo from our host's store, lighted them and commenced smoking, an example we had no scruple in following. And this is the story we heard from the landlord and interpreted by Jose when we could not follow the Franco Spanish patois.

Manuela Garcia was the beloved and only daughter of a famous guerrilla chief, who at one time lent considerable aid to the Spanish government during the French invasion of that country. Among his many followers, Manuela, who was remarkable for her great beauty, even in a land where most girls are beautiful, was worship ped and adored by all; but none with such hopeless intensity as by young Miguel Cortez, one of the youngest members of the band, with nothing to recommend him but a handsome face and figure, and the reputation of being an unerring marksman. Of course Manuela was not insensible to the devotion paid her by Miguel; but her father, who knew most things that went on around him, gave the young man to clearly understand that he had other views for his daughter than to let her marry one of the poorest of his followers.

However, time went on; Pedro Garcia and his men gained universal notoriety by their daring reprisals on the hated enemies and invaders of their beloved country. Many were the expeditions sent out against them for the purpose of surprising them in their mountain fastnesses, only to return to camp beaten and disorganized, with marvelous tales of their strategy and ferocity. One young man especially was always mentioned as though he bore a charmed life; and to such an extent had this belief grown that the French commandant, to encourage his men, offered a large reward should he be taken or killed. Needless to say this was Miguel Cortez.

Now, none of all this was lost upon Manuela for Miguel's fostermother, who was also her duenna and humble companion, would pour forth her praises and recount all his deeds of daring and the dangers he ran into Manuela's not unwilling ear, until at last her heart fairly melted and she told Miguel, when next he pleaded for a kind word, that let her father try to dispose of her hand as he liked, she would never wed any other than Miguel Cortez. Some little time after the guerrilla scouts brought Pedro Garcia word that an attacking force of unusual strength was being sent against him. Carefully selecting his most trusted followers he posted them in places where almost invisible themselves any one approaching their camp was at their mercy; and to the one who should succeed in capturing the leader he promised that he should receive Manuela as his bride, and be made second only to himself in the band.

How proud Manuela felt of her handsome lover, when he stepped forward and begged his chief to let him have the foremost post, and ere he departed he bent before her, and, kissing her hand, murmured:

"With such a prize before, Senorita, I shall succeed."

What a time of suspense did Juana and her charge endure all that day and night! and when the sound of heavy firing was heard echoing through the hills, Manuela's anxiety became almost uncontrollable, and with difficulty was she restrained by Juana from rushing down the steep pathway to try to gain intelligence.

At length she heard the steady tramp of a number of armed men coming up the mountain. "Oh! they are coming! they are coming, mia madra!" she cried; and the two women ran to the edge of the parapet, which had been built for the better protection of the hut—for it was little better—should it be attacked unawares.

Juana listened, then shook her head. "That is not the way our men generally come back," she said doubtfully. "Oh, holy Virgin, what is that!" for as she spoke a sharp volley rang through the wood simultaneously with a piercing cry for "Manuela."

"Child, child!" she continued, "remember your father's commands, do not leave this plateau! come back, Manuela!" striving to hold the girl, who flung off her restraining grasp, and with distracted looks disappeared down the mountain.

No one could tell exactly how it had happened; among some of the guerrillas who escaped there were whispers of treachery. At the moment when Garcia and his chief men imagined they had driven back the enemy, a fresh force attacked them in the rear. Thus surprised panic seized them and Garcia and Miguel were, after a desperate resistance, made prisoners. By order of the Commandante Lamonte they were marched to an open place and there shot.

Such was the sight which met Manuela's eyes, as like a mad woman she burst through the row of French soldiers who had fired the fatal volley. They were resting on their muskets, while the commandant and two sergeants examined the lifeless bodies of Pedro Garcia and Miguel Cortez, and the smoke from the late discharge still hung in a faint wreath over the little group. With a wild scream of agony, that thrilled the hardened hearts of the French soldiery, Manuela flung herself on the ground beside what had been so lately her brave, handsome young lover, who had left her a few hours ago filled with such high hopes and the certainty of success, and in heartbreaking accents implored him to speak to her.

Then starting to her feet with the fury of one possessed, she stood before Lamonte, and, cursing him and his descendants and followers, fortold the destruction and ruin that would shortly befall the French in Spain.

It was after the decisive battle of Victoria; the French were flying terror-stricken across the Pyrenees. In the panic many became separated from their comrades, and, strange to say—indeed, it might almost be called fate—one night Lamonte and two or three of his soldiers found themselves cold, weary and hungry close to this inn, where after the death of Garcia, Manuela and Juana had fled. A violent storm had commenced, and, rendered desperate by their misfortunes, they resolved to spend the night here, trusting that the loneliness and seclusion of the spot the news of the French reverses would not be known. Telling his men to be on the watch in case of a surprise, Lamonte retired to rest.

When Manuela discovered who was an inmate of their house a deadly resolve filled her mind. "Surely the Virgin and the saints have at last delivered him into my hands," she thought.

On one pretext and another she waited until the soldiers, having eaten and drunk, had fallen asleep. Then she quietly made her way to Lamonte's room and walked in. He was lying back in a chair, more than half asleep, when she entered, and she stood in the middle of the room motionless, gazing at him, her great eyes blazing with rage, her lips drawn and tight with the intensity of her passion. At length the fixed gaze seemed to rouse him; he stirred uneasily, opened his eyes, and recognized her.

"Ah, ha! ma belle" he exclaimed, with brutal insolence, "What are you doing here? Have you come to tell me you prefer a living French lover to a dead Spaniard?"

"I have come," she replied, coldly, her fingers working convulsively the while—"I have come to kill you—to avenge my father and my betrothed's cruel deaths. You need not look for help," she continued; "no one can come to your aid; your men are asleep and you are at my mercy! Yes coward and insolent that you are, saints have at last delivered you into my hands, and if you escape me now, may my soul never rest in paradise until you and all of your name are exterminated!"

So saying, she sprang to the side of his chair, and before he could resist she had him by the throat. A fearful struggle followed. He, weakened by hunger and privation, was no match for the strong mountain-bred girl, wrought to frenzy by the memories of her dead father and lover, and her blazing eyes, gleaming teeth and set face as she stood over him, pressing the breath of his lungs, made her look like a fiend incarnate.

At this point of the narrative I happened to look at Fortescue—he was leaning forward, listening intently. He drew a deep breath.

"Jove!" he said, "how exactly it describes the face that was bending over me before I fainted! But go on, padre; I shall have something to say after you have finished. Did she kill him outright?"

"No. Old Juana, who also had her suspicions raised, finding Manuela did not follow her to her room, went by instinct, as it were, to the guest chamber, and hearing the sound of a desperate struggle for life going on, rushed down to the hall where the soldiers were lying about, roused them, saying their captain needs them, and led the way to his room. They were but just in time; another minute and it would have been too late. Lamonte barely escaped with his life, but the excitement destroyed Manuela's reason, and it was a mad woman that Juana led out of that accursed chamber. She only lived a very short time after; and they say," added our host, "that owing to her vow her soul cannot rest. I am sorry it should have happened to you, gentlemen; but when you chose that room I thought you would be quite safe, being English and not named Lamonte, though it is a common enough name about here."

"Well," said Fortescue, "it is a queer coincidence, but I suppose the reason why I was selected as the object for the ghost's ministrations was that my father was a Lamonte, and on marrying my brother he had to take her name with the property; consequently the gentleman we have just heard about was my grandfather. I say, Jack, is there any more of that mixture left?"

There is not much more to tell. We did not go higher up the mountains next day, but went down to San Luis, though Fortescue would not admit it, his nerves were much shaken by his adventure.

It was the last excursion we took together, for before the next summer, circumstances over which we had no control, and never shall have, put an end to our bachelor wanderings.

Such is my ghost story; what do you think of it?—*London World.*

Mollie Maguire Days.

HOW A DRUNKEN FUNERAL PROCESSION LOST THE CORPSE OUT OF A SHROUD.

Mayor Jones was a resident of Tamaqua in the days when the Mollie Maguires held full sway and men's lives were worth little in the eyes of the cut-throats of the hard-coal region. The Mayor's description of the mode of conducting funerals in the vicinity of Tamaqua is excellent and well worth listening to. He says that the people who followed a corpse to the grave in that place usually got as drunk as lords and it was not an unusual thing to see a crowd of one hundred or two hundred intoxicated people staggering along and howling like demons, while the corpse, tied in a large sheet and hung on a pole, was carried along on the shoulders of a couple of men. On one occasion, he remembers, a funeral procession of this character started to the cemetery and the gang was so drunk that it lost the corpse. A little doctor coming by shortly afterwards saw the corpse lying in the road and, whipping up his horse, overtook the crowd about a mile or more away. When he told them they had left the corpse behind they were so angry at him for not bringing it along with him that they forthwith proceeded to give him such a beating that he was unable to leave his bed for nearly a month after. One day the Mayor volunteered to play the drum in a procession that was being held to celebrate St. Patrick's Day in the morning. He marched through the streets at the head of a crowd about two miles long and in the evening, after a hard day's work, he was invited to a dance in one of the halls of the town. He accordingly dressed in his best toggery and, feeling proud of his plug hat, felt certain that he would have a good time. Being rather modest he at first contented himself in sitting back and watching the others, but after awhile he concluded to take a hand himself. Selecting one of the best looking girls in the room he led her to a place in one of the sets and was preparing to trip the light fantastic. But alas for human hopes! He had scarcely taken his place when he felt a hand on the nape of his neck and one on the other appropriate place and then he described a semi circle, passing clear through the window and landing outside the house minus his silk hat and with his dignity completely shaken up. He didn't go back to get his hat or see who his muscular friend was, either, but rested satisfied that the girl he was about to dance with belonged to some other fellow who had been celebrating St. Patrick's Day for all it was worth. That was the last time he furnished free music to the unappreciative residents of Tamaqua.—*Williamsport Sun and Banner.*

Keep on gathering and planting nuts, it is the coming industry. The alleged difficulty of transplanting nut trees is nothing more or less than false alarm sounded by the careless operator.

The Cost of Smoke.

LOSS OF PROPERTY BY FIRE LESS THAN THE CONSUMPTION OF TOBACCO.

From the American Grocer.

Last year the losses by reported fires in the United States reached a total of $120,000,000, or an average monthly loss of $10,000,000. This is regarded as an enormous waste and is largely due to incendiarism and carelessness. How to reduce the amount so lost is a matter of constant study. Legislatures, local governments, insurance companies, make regulations and exercise the greatest care to prevent fires. And yet the loss they occasion is $800,000 per annum less than the amount paid by consumers for cigars and $86,500,000 less than the total cost of tobacco consumed in smoke.

Last year tax was paid upon 4,510,898,488 cigars. The average smoker is content with a cigar worth $30 per thousand, or one that retails for five cents. On that basis there annually goes up in smoke, $180,000,000, or $15,000,000 every month, or half a million dollars every day. In addition, boys waste on cigarettes $6,500,000, and those who prefer a pipe a further sum of $20,000,000.

How many smoke? If we deduct from the total population as non-smokers all children under 15, constituting forty per cent. of the total population of 60,000,000, it leaves 36,000,000, of whom one-half are females, deducting these gives a male population above the age of 15, of 18,000,000. If six out of every ten males above the age of 15 smoke, it means that 10,800,000 persons consume 3,510,898,488 cigars, or an average per smoker of 325 cigars per annum. This is less than one cigar per day. The average smoker, however, is not apt to be contented with a daily allowance of one cigar, demanding at least two. If the latter basis is the nearer correct, the army of cigar smokers would be 4,800,449, being eight per cent. of the total population above the age of 15.

Whatever the number of smokers, it is a moderate estimate to place the cost of smoking to the people of the United States at $205,500,000. If the cost of chewing tobacco is added the total expenditure for tobacco reaches $256,500,000; that is a sum that represents a per capita tax of $3.44 per annum. If the number of smokers is 4,809,499, the average expense of smoking is $42.09 each per annum; if the number is 7,000,000, the cost is $28.64 per individual; if 10,800,000 it falls to $18.12, a sum sufficient to afford one five-cent cigar daily and leave a balance of eighty-seven cents for extras.

What relation the expenditure for the smoking habit bears to the consumption of a few other articles more or less of a luxury is seen by the following exhibit, the figures showing the estimated cost to the consumer, averaging coffee at twenty cents per pound tea at fifty cents, cocoa and chocolate at forty cents, sugar at six cents:

Alcoholic and malt liquors,	$700,000,000
Tobacco,	256,500,000
Sugar,	187,000,000
Coffee, tea and cocoa,	130,000,000
Schools	110,000,000

Sugar is the only article that is universally used, and is properly regarded a staple and necessary article of diet. About fifty-two pounds per capita are used at a cost of

The Columbian.

O. E. Elwell, J. K. Rittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1887.

There will be a parade at Reading, Pa. on April 5th, in honor of the Grand Castle of Pennsylvania, of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. It will be one of the largest demonstrations of an Order ever held in the State. There are one hundred and seventy-one Castles and fifty-three Commanderies in the state. At least 5,000 uniformed members are expected to participate.

The fee bill of 1878 fixing the fees of certain county officers, reduced the compensation allowed them about 40 per cent. below the fee bill of 1868. The Supreme Court declared the Act of 1878 unconstitutional, and therefore the only law now in force regulating the fees of Prothonotary, Sheriff, Register and Recorder is that of 1868. In most of, if not quite all, the counties of the state, those officials returned at once to the higher fee bill, but Prothonotary Snyder has continued to charge his fees under the lower one although it makes a difference to him of hundreds of dollars a year. He had a perfect right to raise his fees to the old rates, but he informs us that he did not do this, and we believe that an examination of the dockets in his office will fully corroborate this statement.

CONCERNING TRAVEL.

It has become necessary that the people on the north side of the river, in this county have some more convenient route for reaching Philadelphia than is now furnished to them. The Phila. & Reading by Catawissa is a public nuisance—a mere side line, playing second fiddle to the Sunbury and Shamokin line. In most cases dirty old cars, half heated and appointed run you to Tamaqua where you are dumped for half an hour into a dirty smoked up depot. On your return you are put to the same inconvenience and delay; obliged to wait until the main line train is nicely fixed up and off, when you are allowed to take possession of such as are provided for you.

Besides that there is one train per day down and one up: so that you are put to Hobson's choice in the matter.

If you travel on the Pennsylvania Road by the way of Northumberland you are not much better off; for however much the D. L & W. may, as the boys say, "Delay, Linger & Wait" the connection is very often not made, and you have a delay of several hours in the last named place.

Or if you come up the S. H. & W. to Catawissa you are worse off; and and if you run up from Sunbury to Bloom Ferry on the south side of the river, it being only a ferry, if the river is high, or the wind is high, or the ice is running, or the river too low, then you are stranded within sight of home, with no possibility of reaching it.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company seems to have no conception of the fact that a bridge over the Susquehanna at Bloomsburg would give them the command of the trade, trafic and travel of twenty thousand people, for their railroad; and half as many more for local travel if the bridge were constructed to accommodate teams for easy access by citizens of the county.

As we are at present situated, perhaps the least inconvenient route to Philadelphia, is the morning train by the D. L. & W. to Pittston, thence by the Lehigh Valley to Philadelphia. You get a car at Pittston that runs through, and arrives at Ninth and Green, I believe, about 3 P. M., perhaps earlier.

One thing is however certain, the railroad company which in the near future provides for the immense trafic in lumber and iron ore of the Fishingcreek head waters, will for half a century command a lucrative business.

In this connection we call attention to an article telegraphed from Scranton to a Philadelphia paper, lately, and headed "Railroad Activity."

The President's Health.

Dr. Z. T. Sowers, one of the most eminent physicians of Washington, in an interview with a reporter Monday, declares that there is danger that President Cleveland will not live through his term unless there is a change in his mode of living. Dr. Sowers, six months before Mr. Manning's illness, made the same prediction with regard to the Secretary and advised a friend to warn him of his danger. In the interview Dr. Sowers says:

"It may be deemed impertinent to talk to the President through a newspaper man, but I know of no other way of reaching him and those about him so surely. You recall my attempts with the friends of Mr. Manning and their fruit and I do not feel that I should take the same chances in this matter. I am personally apprised of the President's condition and while it is in no sense dangerous it will not be long before there will be reason for alarm. President Cleveland is a large fleshy man and since he came to the White House has gained enormously in flesh. Now, when he lived in Buffalo it was his habit to take long walks. Since he came here, however, he has abandoned every form of exercise, save carriage riding. That is of little or no use, with the springs now used and [illegible] streets for which Washington is famous.

"The President is a man who works his head a great deal; is, in fact, a brain worker. He is, in [illegible]rds, a plodder, and his brain frequently filled with an excess of [illegible] What is the result? He works his head, eats enormously and exercise his muscles; his blood [illegible] are weakened and it is only a [illegible]on of time when, in a moment of [illegible]ment, he bursts a blood vessel. [illegible]you, at the rate President Cleve[illegible]s now living, there is great dan[illegible] that he will not live throughout his term. Something should be done to bring him to realize his danger and take the proper steps to prevent the result which will surely ensue if he fails to take proper exercise.

"What I should recommend would be the fixing up of a room in the White House and the setting apart of a half-hour every day for gymnastic exercise. That alone, in my opinion, will prevent a catastrophe, the avoidance of which not only the President but the country at large is interested in securing."

The Legislature.

According to the views of the Harrisburg *Call* the people of Pennsylvania have but little reason to be proud of their legislature. Speaking of that body the *Call* says: "It is a notorious fact that many representatives of the people in the legislative halls vote 'aye' and 'no' on measures they have never read a line of. Amendments are made to bills which they not only fail to realize the import of, but really don't care to be enlightened upon. This is one of the reasons why it takes a bench of eminent jurists to decide what so many laws really do mean. We will never have a remedy until the people set aside political nincompoops and send men of intelligence to the Legislature."

Railroad Activity.

EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS IN THE NORTH-EASTERN PART OF THE STATE.

SCRANTON, March 2.—Railroad activity in Northeastern Pennsylvania was never so brisk as during the past few months or as the coming season promises. The Lehigh Valley is fast completing its connecting link between White Haven and Hazleton, bringing the lower Luzerne region twenty-five miles closer to Wilkesbarre, the county seat, than heretofore. The Wilkesbarre and Western Road, from Watertown, Northumberland county, to Shickshinny, Luzerne county, fifty six miles long, is completed to Millville, Columbia county, twenty-two miles, and trains are running regularly between that point and Watsontown, while a large force of workmen are now busy in grading the Shickshinny end to connect with the force working from Millville. The grading of the Bloomsburg and Sullivan Railroad, from Bloomsburg to Dushore, Sullivan county, is going forward rapidly, the rails being put down as fast as the road-bed is ready. It is now completed nearly to Orangeville. It will cross the North Branch at Bloomsburg, connecting with the Sunbury, Danville, and Wilkesbarre branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and of which system it is to become a feeder, and which opens up the great lumber and soft coal regions of Sullivan, heretofore but partly developed. The Harvey's Creek Railroad, from Kingston to the North Mountain summer resort, is ready for operation, having been completed to the north end of the lake a fortnight ago. This road opens up an immense lumber district, and becomes part of the Lehigh Valley system. It is eventually to cross the river, connecting at Wilkesbarre with the main line of that road, and also to connect with it at Towanda on the north, making, if desired, a much shorter route for that road into New York State. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company is nearly through with the grading of its new road-bed from Mill Creek, Luzerne county, to this city. Part of the way the Delaware and Hudson tracks will be used under a lease of 999 years. The Company expects to run its own trains into Scranton in six months. The Erie and Wyoming is nearly through with the building of its branch line from Dunmore into the heart of this city, and is now about commencing on a branch from Dunmore to Carbondale (for which a charter was granted last week,) which will connect this branch line with the Jefferson branch of the Erie Railway. The Williamsport and Binghampton Road is completing its surveys, and as soon as the weather opens will commence its construction. The Schuylkill Valley Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad is now fully completed to Nescopec, Luzerne county, and trains are expected to be running over it and into the city of Wilkesbarre within two weeks, or as soon as all bridges are thoroughly tested bringing the coal regions of the Wyoming Valley, about twenty miles closer to Philadelphia than by any other route, and without any extensive grades to overcome.

The Poll-Tax Amendment.

Senator Cooper has succeeded in getting through the Senate his proposed constitutional amendment abolishing the poll-tax, or, more properly speaking, making the right to vote in this State no longer dependent on the payment of a State or county tax within two years. As chairman of the State Committee of his party for several campaigns Mr. Cooper has had ample opportunity to satisfy himself that the poll-tax requirement does not conduce very greatly to the purity of elections or to the independence of the voter. The poll-tax should go and the ballot be free both in form and in fact. Everyone should be compelled to pay his taxes, whether he votes or not. Everyone should be free to vote, whether he has paid his taxes or not, otherwise a considerable share of the voters will manage to shift the burden of their taxes on to the candidates for office or the State Committee of their party.

The effect of the adoption of the proposed amendment to the Constitution will be the practical abrogation of our registry law. The framers of our present constitution seem to have had a prejudice against registration. They at least did what they could to render it ineffective without quite abolishing it by providing that "no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered." As, however, the law makes the registration of voters the duty of the tax assessors and this registration has been treated as the equivalent of an assessment of the poll-tax which, under the constitution, must be made at least two months before the elections, the State has had the benefit of a pretty fair system of registration. The abolition of the poll-tax as proposed will make the registration of voters a ceremony in which the voter himself will have no particular interest and it must inevitably degenerate into an idle form very inadequately performed and of no practical value.

We should regret, therefore, to see the Cooper amendment prevail unless accompanied by a provision to secure the registration of the voters at least one month before the November election. That established, the poll-tax would have no longer a beneficial use and could easily be spared. It yields an inconsiderable revenue after the cost of collecting is deducted, and is an annoyance and a source of petty corruption. It ought to go, but the State ought to have at the same time the security against fraudulent voting which is given by a faithful and full registration of voters.—*Press*

We cannot agree that the poll tax ought to be abolished. There are many voters who pay no tax but the poll tax, and from whom this could not be collected by process of law. The privilege of voting is an inducement to them to pay. Does Senator Cooper propose to assess only a property tax, and let all who have no assessable property vote without paying any tax at all? Those who enjoy citizenship should help to sustain the government by paying taxes.

The Commission Named.

MEN WHO WILL INITIATE THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE ACT.

The President on Tuesday appointed the following Inter-State Commerce Commissioners: Thomas M. Cooley, of Michigan, for the term of six years; William R. Morrison, of Illinois, for the term of five years; Augustus Schoonmaker, of New York, for the term of four years; Aldace F. Walker of Vermont, for the term of three years; Walter A. Bragg, of Alabama, for the term of two years.

The fact that Mr. Cooley's name heads the list does not necessarily indicate that he will be chairman of the commission, as it must elect its own chairman.

Judge Cooley was born at Attica N. Y., in 1824, studied law in that State and removed to Michigan in 1843, where he has since resided. In 1857 he was elected compiler of the State laws, and in 1858 reporter of the Supreme Court. In 1859 he was chosen by the Regents as commissioner to organize the law department of the University of Michigan, and he has ever since been connected with it. In 1864 he was elected Justice of the Supreme Court and was re-elected in 1869 and in 1877. He was nominated by the Republicans for re-election in 1885 and was defeated. Mr. Cooley is the author of numerous standard legal works. He was recently appointed by United States Judge Gresham receiver of the Wabash Railroad Company.

Aldace F. Walker is a Vermont lawyer, about 44 years old, a Republican in politics, who studied law with Senator Edmunds, served as colonel in the Union army and has since then practiced law at Rutland. In the Vermont Senate he has taken a leading part in framing legislation to solve the railway problem and had given much study to the question

August Schoonmaker, of Kingston, N. Y., was born in Ulster county, N. Y., March 2, 1828, and is a lawyer in active practice. He has always been a Democrat in politics. He has been County Judge of his county and the candidate of his party for Supreme Court Judge. He was a State Senator during Governor Tilden's term as Governor and was one of the leaders in the Legislature on whom Mr. Tilden relied to carry out his reform measures. He was always a close personal and political friend of Mr. Tilden. Mr. Schoonmaker was Attorney General of New York State in 1878 and 1879, succeeding Mr. Fairchild, the present Acting Secretary of the Treasury. In 1876 he was presented by the anti-Tammany delegation from New York in the Democratic State Convention as their candidate for Governor, and was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions in 1876 and 1880 and also to the Chicago Convention in 1884.

Judge Schoonmaker is now a member of the Civil Service Commission of New York State, having been appointed by Governor Cleveland and retained in office by Governor Hill.

Walter L. Bragg was born in Alabama in 1838, but resided in Arkansas from 1843 to 1861. He was educated at Harvard University and Cambridge Law School and practiced law in Arkansas for some years. At the close of the war he settled in Alabama and was for some years the law partner of General Morgan. He has been a leading Democrat in that State for some years and has served as National Delegate, Presidential Elector and member of the Democratic national committee. In 1881 he was made president of the Alabama State Railroad Commission and served in that position four years, during which time many important questions arising between the railroads and their customers were satisfactorily adjusted.

Mr. Morrison's political career as leader of the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives is familiar to everybody.

The Supreme Court.

IT LAYS DOWN SOME NEW PRINCIPLES OF ROAD LAW.

The supreme court has just laid down some new road law in reversing the quarter sessions court of Elk county, in the matter of a road in Benzinger township, in that county. Viewers laid out the road, and the township supervisors filed exceptions. The court confirmed the opening of the road to a point convenient to a certain saw-mill, but ordered that the other part should not be opened until further order. In setting aside this decree, the supreme court says: "It is not in the province of the court to condition the approval of a public road by an order to open an indefinite part convenient to a saw-mill and forbidding the opening of the other part until further order. Such a conditional approval evidences that the court was of opinion that there was no present necessity for the road as laid out. The court cannot approve a part only. If this order be held valid it is neither more nor less than approval of a part—the order to open the other part may never be made. The entire road may, in the opinion of the court, be necessary, and in that case it matters not that the court should believe a portion of it necessary, for the road must be considered as a whole. The order of confirmation is reversed."

WASHINGTON LETTER

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1887.

Last Friday—the 18th of March—was the golden anniversary of President Cleveland's birth. He carefully avoided any celebration, or rather, he celebrated the occasion by carefully giving his entire attention to public business. The President is not of an enthusiastic or sentimental nature. He is constitutionally opposed to everything which partakes of the character of self-glorification, and such he considers a man's celebration of his own birthday to be.

When asked by Mr. Soteldo, the Minister from Venezuela, why he was not celebrating the natal day, he is reported to have said, "vanity, vanity, it is all vanity. If a man really feels that his birth was a stroke of luck to him," continued he, "let him rejoice by all means; but I don't think he has any right to disturb the town about it and I don't think it would be modest to ask all the rest of the world to rejoice in an event which had so little interest for them."

Birthday cards in large numbers came from all parts of the country, and friends in Washington sent flowers accompanied by congratulations. There was the usual tri-weekly handshaking in the East Room, which was attended by about five hundred people, a large proportion of whom were excursionists from Buffalo and the surrounding district in northwestern New York. They filed quietly past the President, not one of them showing any desire to be familiar or to receive attention on account of being from the President's former home.

The visit of ex-Senator Thurman to this city furnished the political gossips with food for a whole day. They could not learn positively whether his conference with the President had reference to the appointment of the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners, the Pacific railroad investigation, the English mission, or the Secretaryship of the Treasury. "The noblest Roman of them all" settled these canards himself. When asked if the President had tendered him any position he replied, "No; I am neither to be Secretary of State nor Secretary of the Treasury nor Minister to England. I am not even going to be an Inter-State Commissioner." He added that his call on the President was entirely social and that he was not after office.

There is little occasion for the widespread alarm as to the financial situation during the interval before Congress convenes. The condition of the Treasury is much stronger than it was nine months ago, the distribution of currency much more favorable and adequate, and the circumstances in many respects more reassuring. The surplus is smaller, the gold fund is stronger, and the circulation and supply of convenient forms of small currency is more abundant.

That which is deemed chiefly unfavorable in the situation is the fact that only thirty millions of bonds remain subject to call, and that after three monthly calls this means of putting money into circulation will be cut off. It is a fact however, that recent bond calls have been of little service, and that the Treasury has ample authority and has declared its willingness to go into the market and buy bonds at current rates if the situation should become such as to call for this action.

Those whose opinions on the subject are best worth knowing think there is no reason to fear that the coming summer and autumn will bring any serious financial disturbance, or that the strength of the Treasury and the skill of its managers are not fully equal to all emergencies that may arise.

The Cabinet-makers who have disposed of Treasury portfolio for Mr. Cleveland more than a dozen times since Secretary Manning resigned, are really a little embarrassed just now as to what to say next. It was positively asserted that Speaker Carlisle was offered the place last Saturday and declined. Since there has been so much delay in the matter some of them now take it for granted Mr. Manning's successor will not be named until the 1st. of April, the date when his resignation takes effect.

Beneath the Waves.

FORTUNES THAT WENT TO THE BOTTOM IN ALMOST FORGOTTEN WRECKS.

From the London Telegraph.

The memory of the loss of £200,000 of silver and gold will survive the drowning of 1,000 souls in a coup. There was the Lutine, for instance. She was of thirty-two guns, commanded by Captain Skynner, and she went ashore on the Fly Island passage on the night of October 9, 1799. At first she was reputed to have had £600,000 sterling in specie on board. This was afterward contradicted by a statement that "the return from the bullion office makes the whole amount about £140,000 sterling." "If," I find in a contemporary account, "the wreck of the unfortunate Lutine should be discovered, there may be reason to hope for the recovery of the bullion."

In the reign of James II some English adventurers fitted out a vessel to search for and weigh up the cargo of a rich Spanish ship which had been lost on the coast of South America. They succeeded, and brought home £300,000 which had been forty-four years at the bottom of the sea. Captain Phipps, who commanded, had £20,000 for his share, and the Duke of Albermarle £90,000. A medal was struck in honor of this event in 1687.

There was a very costly wreck in 1767. She was a Dutch East Indiaman and foundered within three leagues of the Texel, taking down all hands but six and £500,000. The price of four such armadas as that of 1588 went down in the last century alone in the shape of gold, silver and plate. She was the annual register ship, as the term then was, and had in her 500,000 piastres and 10,000 ounces of gold on account of the King, and twice that sum on the merchants' account, making her a very rich ship. She foundered, and no man escaped to tell how and when.

In the same year the Dutch lost the Antonietta, an Indiaman, and with her sank £700,000 sterling, besides jewels of great value. The Royal Charter is the most notable modern instance of the wreck of a "treasure" ship that I can just now call to mind. She left Australia with £350,000 in her. Of this sum says Charles Dickens in his chapter on this dreadful shipwreck in the "Uncommercial Traveler," £300,000 worth were recovered at the time of the novelist's visit to the spot where she had driven ashore. "The great bulk of the remainder," writes Dickens "was surely and steadily coming up. Some loss of sovereigns there would be, of course; indeed at first sovereigns had drifted in with the sand and been scattered far and wide over the beach like sea shells, but most other golden treasure would be found. So tremendous had the force of the sea been when it broke the ship that it had beaten one great igot of gold deep into a strong and heavy piece of her solid iron work, in which also several loose sovereigns that the igot had swept in before it had been found as firmly imbedded as though the iron had been liquid when they had been forced there." This is a curiosity of disaster but mightily suggestive of the sea's miserly trick of concealing her plunder.

Johnson to Hang.

The Supreme Court Monday affirmed the judgment of the Delaware county Court and jury which found the colored man, Samuel Johnson, guilty of the murder of Farmer John Sharpless. This leaves nothing but the Board of Pardons between Johnson and the gallows. Judge Sterrett's opinion, accompanying the decision of the Supreme Court, is very lengthy, and disposes of each of the twelve assignments of error urged by the prisoner's counsel as grounds for reversal.

Judge Sterrett vindicates in a general way the justness and correctness of the verdict. He says: "In view of the evidence before the jury, it may be safely assumed that they had no difficulty in reaching the conclusion that the killing of John Sharpless was a willful, deliberate and premeditated murder, and also, that the perpetrator of the crime was the person who enticed him from the house and shortly afterwards returned and demanded money from Mrs. Sharpless. All the facts and circumstances testified to by those who were present at the time, together with those disclosed by the post-mortem examination point to these conclusions."

State Board of Health.

The laws of this commonwealth have very wisely provided by law for the organization of a State Board of Health, and under the law onerous and responsible duties are imposed upon the Board.

Not only is it required to perform for the entire commonwealth the duty of abating nuisances such as is assigned to each local board within the various limits of its own city, but it must "have a general supervision of the lives and health of the citizens of the commonwealth, study its vital statistics, make sanitary investigations and inquiries respecting the causes of disease and especially of epidemic diseases, including those of domestic animals, and respecting the sources of mortality, and the effects of localities, employments, condition, habits, food, beverages and medicines on the health of the people." It must "disseminate information upon these and similar subjects among the people."

It must institute sanitary inspections of public institutions or places through out the state. "It must certify and suggest amendment to the sanitary laws of the commonwealth." It must "enforce such regulations as will tend to limit the progress of epidemic diseases." It is its duty "to have the general supervision of the state system of registration of births, marriages and deaths and of prevalent diseases, to prepare the necessary methods, forms and blanks for obtaining and preserving such records, and to enter the faithful registration of the same in the several councils and in the central bureau of vital statistics at the capitol of the state," and "to suggest such laws and amendments of laws" as shall increase the efficiency of such registration; and finally it is called upon to make an annual report of its proceedings, which "shall contain other useful information relative to the objects for which it was created." And all this it is expected to accomplish on $5,000 a year, out of which comes the secretary's salary of $2,000.

In no other state of the union have such varied and comprehensive duties been assigned to the State Board of Health. So numerous have been the calls upon it for the one duty of inspecting and correcting local insanitary conditions and the outbreak of disease consequent upon them, that no means have been left to be appropriated to scientific investigations. Other states which impose in some instances fewer duties make a more liberal provision for their discharge. In order to institute a comparison let it be borne in mind that Pennsylvania has an area of 46,000 square miles and a population approaching 5,000,000.

New York with an area of 47,000 square miles and a population of less than 5,500,000 has for several years appropriated $20,000 annually to the use of her Board.

Massachusetts with an area of only 7,800 square miles and a population of less than 2,000,000, last year gave the State Board of Health $22,500.

Illinois appropriates $12,000 annually and places a contingent fund of $40,000 at the disposal of the Board for use in case of great emergencies.

New Jersey with an area of but 7,576 square miles and a population of less than 1,500,000, gives her Board an appropriation of $8,500, with an additional $1,000 for food analysis. Michigan appropriated $6,000 and a large medical staff besides. The following six states, only one of which has a population of 2,000,000 and three of which have a population of less than 1,000,000, each appropriates as much as this great and rich commonwealth, for the protection of the life and health of its citizens—viz: New Hampshire, Connecticut, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota and South Carolina.

The salaries of the secretaries in six of the larger and more populous states range from $2,500, to $3,600.

But it is not money alone or principally that the Board asks of the lawgiver. It desires to have its hands strengthened and proper machinery for executing its manifold functions furnished by appropriate legislation. To this end it has presented to the present legislature a number of bills, which, if passed, will confer upon it equal powers, as it has already equal duties and responsibilities, with all local boards of health throughout the state, will enable it to make its system of registration of vital statistics thorough, accurate and complete, will bring it into close relations with every township in the state, through the medium of county boards of health and township health officers, will provide for the printing of its reports and of the compendium of sanitary laws, which it has prepared, and will authorize it to deal summarily with all wanton and unnecessary pollution of the waters of the commonwealth. If the Board is expected to accomplish the objects for which it was created, it should be furnished with sufficient means to enable it to do so. A liberal appropriation by the legislature for this purpose could not be expended in a better cause.

Story of a Conversion.

ANSEL BOURNE AND HIS SINGULAR LIFE.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., March 21.—Ansel Bourne, the Rhode Island man, whose case of "double consciousness," has created excitement here as well as in nearly every part of the world, left to-day for his home in Rhode Island. In a pamphlet which he gave your correspondent, entitled "Wonderful Works of God," he tells the tale of his remarkable conversion. Briefly stated it is:

"When about 17 years of age Mr. Bourne united with the Free Will Baptist church during a revival in Olneyville, where he was apprenticed to the carpentering trade. In the course of a few years he fell from grace, and having become disgusted with the conduct of religious bodies and professed Christians, he resolved to give churches a wide berth. The question, "Is there a God?" suggested itself to his mind, and after wrestling with it for nearly a year he arrived at the conclusion, "There is no God," adding to his declaration the mental reservation, "If there is a God and He will show me from His hand I will believe." For ten years he remained an infidel, and his hatred for churches assumed the most bitter form. On October 28, 1851, he started to walk from his home to the village of Westerly. His gaze fell upon the Christian chapel. Prompted by his hatred for churches, he said to himself, "I would rather be struck deaf and dumb forever than to go there," and almost instantly his senses left him. He was carried to his home but soon regained consciousness, but was deaf, dumb and blind. Then the thought of his terrible choice flashed upon his mind. He recalled his declaration of ten years before, and his promise to believe if "God would show him from his hand." He was now convinced of the existence of a deity, but felt that after such a pass as his, it would be an insult to ask the Almighty to forgive. In two days his eyesight was restored, and his faith grew stronger. He now sent for those whom he had offended and asked their forgiveness. On November 15 he was carried to the Christian chapel to ask forgiveness publicly. His message was written on a slate, and was read to the congregation, Mr. Bourne standing with uplifted hand. As the reading was concluded Mr. Bourne's sense of sight, and the power of speech returned to him as suddenly as they had left him. The effect was wonderful. The people felt that a miracle had been performed, and the story attested to by reputable persons, was printed and spread broadcast, in the hope of influencing people in the belief of the existence of a God."

The case above referred to is this: About two months ago a man giving the name of Brown went to Norristown and opened a toy store. He was quiet and reserved, and attended strictly to business. One day last week he was heard moaning and the owner of the building went in and found him in a dazed condition. He asked where he was, and on being informed he said he had never been in Norristown, and had no recollection of anything that had transpired in the past two months. He remembered only that early in January he drew $550 from bank to make some purchases, and everything else was a blank. He proved to be Ansel Bourne, of Rhode Island, and it appears to be a well authenticated case.

Pain in an Amputated Hand.

From the Chicago Herald.

Another curious case of apparent sensation in a member of the body after it had been amputated comes from Florida. George W. Clay's arm was amputated, put in a box and buried. Soon afterward he began to complain that the fingers of the buried hand were cramped and that there was sand between them. His physician and his sister had the box dug up and opened and found the fingers cramped and the sand between, just as George had said. They arranged the arm properly and reburied it. Clay said that while they were gone he felt an awful pain in the amputated arm, and then came a sensation of relief and there was no longer the old cramped sensation in the hand.

Prof. T. M Balliet, of Reading, Pa., of whose work we spoke at length, last week, is a peculiarly strong man in his methods and philosophy of education, having such a mastery of principles as to develop methods peculiarly adapted to any circumstances in which he may find his schools. He has been sustained under the inevitable nonsense in criticism by a large, sensible courageous Board of Education, that has not wavered under the attempt which always comes to make political capital out of a reform that can only be understood by those who will study the principles as well as the methods upon which it is based. In a community of less intelligence, with a committee of less heroism, and a local press of less independence, he might have suffered from the transient "scare," but thanks to his wisdom and these favoring circumstances, he has given Reading a national educational fame, and her schools one of the best systems of instruction in the country.—*Journal of Education.*

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and we ask you to try Hood's **Peculiar** Sarsaparilla. It strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. The peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation of the vegetable remedies used give to Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar curative powers. No **To Itself** other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other instead. It is a Peculiar Medicine, and is worthy your confidence.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT,
FRANCIS HECK, A. M.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT,
J. S. GRIMES, M. E.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss:

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, in the matter of the partition and valuation of the estate of Daniel Rarig, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.

To Mary Breisch, Ringtown, Pa., and Elizabeth Singerly Zion's Grove, Pa. Take notice that an inquest will be held at the late premises of Daniel Rarig, deceased in the township of Roaringcreek, Columbia county, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of April, 1887, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m and 4 p. m. of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are required to attend, if you think proper. SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., March 25, 1887.

WILKES-BARRE
CITY BRUSH FACTORY
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
BRUSHES.
No. 3 North Canal St., Near L. V. R. R. Depot.
John H. Derby,
PROPRIETOR.

Will call on dealers once in six weeks. Save your orders. [oct1.1y

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED—Western winter bran, spot, 13.50 @ 14.25
FLOUR—Western extra's 3.00 @ 3.50; Penn'a family, 3.87½ @ 4.00 Ohio clear, 4.25 @ 4.50 winter patent 4.75 @ 5.00; Penna. roller process 4.10 @ 4.50
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 91
RYE—56.
CORN—50 @ 54
OATS—No. 1 white @ 35 No. 2, 37
HAY AND STRAW Timothy—Choice Western and New York, 14.00. fair to good Western and New York, 9.00 @ 12.00; medium Western and New York, 9 @11. Cut hay as to quality 14 @ 15. Rye straw 15@ 15.50, Wheat straw, 10. Oat straw 9 @ 10.
POTATOES—New .40 @ 60 per bbl.
EGGS—Pennsylvania 12; western 12½.
BUTTER—Pennsylvania creamery prints 23@24 Creamery Extra 26, Western extra 14@15, fair 10@12.
LIVE POULTRY—Fowls, 11 @ 12½
DRESSED POULTRY—Chickens, 11 @ 1

Fautless Family Medicine.

"I have used Simmons Liver Regulator for many years, having made it my only Family Medicine. My mother bef re me was very partial to it. It is a safe, good and reliable medicine for any disorder of the system, and if used in time is a great preventative of sickness. I often recommend it to my friends, and shall continue to do so.

"REV. JAMES M. ROLLINS,
"Pastor M. E. Church, So. Fairfield, Va."

TIME AND DOCTORS' BILL SAVED

by always keeping Simmons Liver Regulator in the house.

"I have found Simmons Liver Regulator the best family medicine I ever used for anything that may happen, have used it for Indigestion, Colic, Diarrhœa, Biliousness, and found it to relieve immediately. After eating a hearty supper, if, on going to bed, I take about a teaspoonful I never feel the effects of the supper eaten.

"DAVID G. SPARKS,
Ex-Mayor Macon, Ga."

J. H. Zeilin & Co.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00

Schuyler's Hardware.

BARGAINS!

Owing to the stability in prices of goods in our line it is not often we can offer special inducements in cut prices, but having an overstock of the following goods, bought before the late advances, we have determined to reduce the same and offer our customers a chance to purchase at a price which will not occur again.

SHOVELS.

25 dozen, square point, D. handle shovels, made of the best Ames steel, all one solid piece, the best shovel made and a genuine bargain, sold everywhere at $1.00, will close them out at 65c.

WHEELBARROWS.

One hundred dirt barrows, strong, planed boards, patent wheels, well ironed and bolted—a handy barrow about the farm, garden and stable, and must sell fast at $1.75 each.

STEEL HAMMERS.

Several dozen 8 lb. solid cast steel striking hammers at 15 cts. per lb.

CAST STEEL.

Over three tons of Black Diamond and Sanderson brands of drill steel at 10c. per lb.

ROAD SCRAPERS.

Townships in want of road scrapers can secure bargains in several solid wrought steel scrapers, which we want to close out.

J. R. SCHUYLER & Co.,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

	Wholesale.	Retail
Wheat per bushel	78 @ 80	
Rye " "	56	
Corn " "	50	65
Oats " "	35	45
Flour " bbl	4 to 5	
Butter	26	28
Eggs	16	18
Potatoes	65	80
Hams	12	16
Dried Apples	03	05
Side and shoulder	07	09
Chickens	6	8
Geese		
Lard per lb	08	10
Vinegar per gal	20	30
Onions per bushel	60	70
Veal skins	07	
Wool per lb	35	
Hides	5 to 7	

COAL ON WHARF.

No 6 $2.00; Nos 2 3, & Lump $3.25
No. 5 $3.00 Bituminus $3.25

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Reported by G. S. Palmer, Wholesale Commission Merchant, 165 Reade St., N. Y.

NEW YORK, March 21, 1887.

The advent of spring gives a more active tone to the market on all kinds of produce, together with the scarcity of choice apples, causing a decided improvement in the present prices; farmers will do well now to send their surplus stock at once. The receipts in eggs has caused prices to weaken and selling to-day at 15½ for western and 16c for near by. Receipts of fancy dressed poultry are small and selling turkeys for 12 to 13c. fowls and chickens 11 to 12c, fancy near by 13c, brollers 25 to 40c. capons 21 to 22c. Ducks 12 to 13c. Veals not plenty and selling choice stock from 10 to 11c; fair 7 to 9c. Dressed pork 7½ to 8½. Very little activity in the market on butter, although there is a scarcity of fresh creamery and selling from 32 to 33c; new dairy select tubs and pails, 25 to 28c; old grades 18 to 20c Cheese 13 to 14c. Receipts of apples continue light and selling choice greenings and baldwins from 4 to 4 50 per bbl., other winter varieties 3 to 3.50. Fla. oranges, choice golden russets, 2.50 per box. Fla. strawberries 35 to 45c. per quart. Choice catawba grapes 4 to 6c. per lb. Cranberries half firmly for prime stock and selling from 2.75 to 3 per box. Choice rose, burbank and hebron potatoes 1.62 to 1.75 per bbl. Sweet potatoes 2 50 to 2.75 per bbl. Onions red and yellow, 1.75 to 2 35 per bbl. Cabbage scarce and in demand and selling from 5 to 7 per 100. Water cress 50c per pair. Celery 1.25 to 1.75 per dozen. Choice beans, medium 1.50, Marrow 1.80, white kidney 1.50; red 1 50 to 1 60, pea 1.50 per bushel. Beeswax 24 to 25c per lb. Honey 7 to 11c per lb. Maple sugar 10 to 11c per lb. Hay 70 to 85c per cwt. Straw 60 to 70c. Evaporated apples 11 to 13c; sun dried 4 to 6c. Evaporated raspberries 13c, sun dried 17c. Cherries 13c. Blackberries 10c. Huckleberries 7c. Furs, mink, 60c. to 1.25. Marten 5 to 8. Muskrat 8 to 14c. Skunk 15c. to 1.10. Opossum 8 to 40c. Coon 60c to 1.20. Fox 60c to 1.65.

PURSEL'S BARBER SHOP,
Under Exchange Hotel.
The Tonsorial Art in all its branches.
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
HARRIE B. PURSEL,
1ymar25] Proprietor.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss:

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, in the matter of the partition and valuation of the estate of Daniel Rarig, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.

To Mary Breisch, Ringtown, Pa., and Elizabeth Singerly Zion's Grove, Pa. Take notice that an inquest will be held at the late premises of Daniel Rarig, deceased in the township of Roaringcreek, Columbia county, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of April, 1887, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m and 4 p. m. of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are required to attend, if you think proper. SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., March 25, 1887.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM

*Is not a liquid, snuff or powder.

The Columbian

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY MARCH 25, 1887.

CONRACT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:38 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
3:43 p. m.	6:18 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:15 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
10:20 a. m.	11:44 a. m.
2:02 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloomberry as follows

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:46 a. m.	11:54 a. m.
6.26 p. m.	4:19 p. m.

SUNDAY.

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:16 a m	6:39 p m

SALES.

APRIL 7.—John Zaner will sell 20 horses at his farm in Fishingcreek township at 1 p. m. He has some fine stock, good carriage and team horses

FOR SALE.—A good piano for sale very cheap. Inquire of Geo. E. Elwell. tf.

$1600—In very easy payments will buy a one hundred acre farm, good new house, large new bank barn, excellent spring water, convenient to rail road. Apply to
dd1tf KNORR & WINTERSTEEN.

A Fine Residence For Sale.

The executors of Mary N. Harman, deceased, offer at private sale a handsome residence on Market street above Main, Bloomsburg. The house is of brick, large pleasant rooms, steam heat, gas, water, sewerage, and all modern improvements. There is a large frame barn, ice house and outbuildings. One of the most desirable locations in the town. Terms easy.

They also offer for sale thirty-seven acres of land on Normal hill, adjoining P. Dillon's and the Hoyt estate. Can be divided into desirable building lots. For terms and particulars apply to I. W. McKelvy, one of the executors, or Geo. E. Elwell, attorney, Bloomsburg, Pa. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—One room, second floor, Moyer building—gas and water in the room. Heated by steam. Apply to
feb18tf. MOYER BROS.

FOR RENT.—The third floor of the COLUMBIAN building, now occupied by N. S Tingley. Heated by steam, water on second floor, all conveniences. Possession April 1st. Inquire of Geo. E. Elwell. [tf.

Men's, Youths, Boys and Children's Tailor Fitting Clothing.
Leading in quantity, quality and style.
Perfect satisfaction always the motto of
DAVID LOWENBERG.

Personal.

Mr. A. K. Walter, of Ashland, was in town on business on Tuesday.

Miss Lottie Kuhn went to Philadelphia Friday of last week, for the treatment of her eyes.

John Herring, Matthew McReynolds, and Frank and Fred Ikeler, are home from Lafayette College on a short vacation.

F. P. Billmeyer, C. G. Barkley and E. R. Ikeler, Esqs., are in Lewisburg this week, trying D. F. Seybert's case.

G. W. Miller, of Berwick, is one of the charter members of our valuable list of subscribers. He was in town on Monday and gave us a friendly call.

C. E. Reice and wife returned Friday of last week. In the evening a reception was given them at their home, which was attended by a large number of invited guests.

Henry W. Lutz of Benton township started for Beloit, Nebraska, on Tuesday morning, where he will make his home with his brother. Judge Krickbaum came down to see him off.

Joseph Reifsnyder who has been studying medicine at Jefferson Medical College, Phila., returned home last Saturday. He will stay here until the beginning of the Fall term, next September.

David Brown, of Hetlerville, was in town on business Monday. He dropped in our office as usual. Mr. Brown has been a subscriber of this paper for over forty years, and thinks it almost a member of his family.

Mrs. Gardner went to Philadelphia Friday of last week. She expects to attend the Doctor while he is in the hands of the physicians at Jefferson Medical College. The Doctor is slowly improving, but yet it is as rapid as could be expected under his severe affliction.

Edward B. Brugler of Butler, Mo., grandson of J. J. Brower, assisted in reading the services at St. Paul's church on Sunday. He is a divinity student at the General Theological Seminary in New York, and expects to be ordained next June, when he will enter upon his duties as assistant at Christ Church, St. Louis.

Latest shape in hats, Dunlaps, Youman & Co.
Correct in style,
Fine in quality,
Lowest in price, at Lowenberg's.

The new town council will be sworn in on April 4th.

Williamsport is making arrangements for an exposition.

An increase of pension has been granted to John Farver, of this town.

An elegant line of SPRING OVERCOATS Just received at D. Lowenberg's.

The new armory at Nanticoke was opened with appropriate exercises on Monday.

Now is the time to get your Confirmation Suit. A full stock on hand at D. Lowenberg's.

Rev. Nolton of Lewisburg will preach in the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening.

Wall paper for 1887. The newest, best colored and most artistic designs at Clark's book store.

A bill was introduced in the Senate last week fixing the poll tax at the nominal sum of 10 cents.

Harrie B. Pursel's barber shop is greatly improved by the recent refitting. Hot and cold baths at any time.

The Perfect Washer, sold by C. Mears & Son, is on exhibition in one of the show windows at the post office.

Robert S. Howell has moved from Espy to Lightstreet, where he will continue his profession, as attorney-at-law.

WANTED!—1,000 boys and children to buy New Spring Suits. New in style and low in price, at David Lowenberg's.

Henry C. Yost is erecting a veranda around his house, on the corner of Fifth and Iron streets. The appearance of the property will be very much improved thereby.

The grading of the B. & S. railroad, along Railroad street, is being rapidly done. The road bed is almost ready alongside of the D. L. & W. track as far as the depot.

The Congressional Apportionment bill, now pending before the Legislature, makes this district composed of Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Wyoming and Sullivan, and will be known as the Seventeenth district.

Barnum's great show will be in Williamsport May 18th.

Wall paper hangings and handsome ceiling decorations at Clark's book store.

Last week's issue of this paper closed the fiftieth year of the *Columbia Democrat*.

Trunks! Trunks! Trunks!
Just received a large stock.
Cheaper than ever at D. Lowenberg's.

Seats for the concert this Friday evening by the Lafayette College boys are being rapidly taken and they are sure of a full house.

In this issue will be found the card of Supt. Grimes, announcing his name as candidate for re-election to the office of County Superintendent.

A letter from Judge Elwell on Tuesday states that he is improving, and the doctors tell him that he will soon be able to resume his seat on the bench.

Wall paper hangings and ceiling decorations to produce almost any effect desired. Call and examine our stock and be convinced. Clark's book store.

Go by the popular route to all points west. Baggage checked through and delivered free to depot. Best accomodations and rates lower than the lowest. Call on W. C. Dougherty, office U. S. Express Co.

Clark & Son's new show window is very tastefully arranged, and attracts much attention. It gives a fine view of the interior of that side of the store, and when illuminated at night presents a brilliant appearance.

I have just repaired and painted up the store all nicely and I am now in Philadelphia laying in a fresh and new stock of goods, which I will sell low on close margins. I will be pleased to wait on all. Give me a trial. SILAS YOUNG,
Lightstreet, Pa.

The following articles were chanced off at the U. S. Express office on the 17th for the benefit of St. Columba's Church: A photograph album, drawn by Miss Mary Shoalenberg of Catawissa, a gold ring, drawn by Mrs. John Galligan of Bloomsburg Those articles were left over from the recent fair.

HO! FOR THE WEST!—Don't miss seeing the large assortment of Trunks, Satchels and Bags at D. Lowenberg's.

The ladies of the Sewing Society of the Union Church, in Orangeville, will close the Winter season at Mr. DeLong's brick building, on Saturday afternoon and evening, March 26, with a public Yellow Luncheon in a Dutch Kithen. Chicken and waffles will be served to order. Terms easy. All invited.

West! via Pennsylvania R. R. *Shortest Line.* QUICKEST TIME. LOWEST FARE. Baggage checked from the door. Passengers delivered to depot free of charge. Apply to MOYER BROS., Agts.

E. A. Rawlings killed a Holstein steer two years and seven months old, on Monday, that weighed 1,840 pounds. It was raised by Dr. E. W. Low. The forequarters weighed 320 pounds each, and Silas Masteller took them out of the wagon, carried them in the shop and hung them up without any assistance.

I invite the attention of parties who intend papering or decorating their walls or ceilings to the largest and most complete line of wall hangings or ceiling decorations in town. George A. Clark.

Messrs. Taylor & Rhodemoyer are making rapid progress toward completing their contract for erecting the new desk works in the time specified. They were delayed in getting the large timbers and have had very bad weather to contend with, but nevertheless, they are about ready to raise the building, after which they can soon complete it.

The governor has signed the following bills, and they have become laws:

To preserve the health of female employes in manufacturing and mechanical establishments; for the protection of livery stable keepers; increasing the number of clerks employed in the State Treasurer's office; relating to judicial sales and preservation of lien of mortgages.

The Merchant Tailoring Department is now replete in Spring styles. Call and see the largest stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., to select from Suits made up in City Style at D. Lowenberg's, Merchant Tailor.

The "Ranch King" was played here in the Opera House on Monday evening, with Miss May Treat and Mr. Harry Clifton in the leading characters. The play was very well rendered by an efficient company, and was deserving of much better patronage than it received. The audience was well pleased, as was shown by the frequent "uproarious outbursts of applause." The company went to Nanticoke on Tuesday to open the new Opera House there.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending March 22, 1887:

Miss S. J. Dodder, Hiram G. Girton, Miss Myrtie Gumm, Miss Hannah Hampton, Mrs. Hester Kroom, Rev. H. Riehl, Helen Tachman, (ship) Mrs Jane Taylor, J. P. Thompson, Esq., B. F. Weaver, J. F. Weld, Esq.

CARDS.

Lee & Cohen, Miss Ella Lewis, Mr. Joseph Walter.

Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

J F. Maginnes, of Williamsport has issued the prospectus for the *Historical Journal*, to be issued on the 1st of May and monthly thereafter, and to be devoted to the preservation of the early history of the West Branch Valley of the Susquehanna, the Juniata region and the northwestern counties of the State. Each number will open with a portrait and biographical sketch of some prominent historical person. It is a most commendable enterprise, and there is no part of the State so replete with romantic incidents of the early settlements as the region to be covered by the new periodical.

The rush has commenced for Spring styles in Neckwear. Call and see the beautiful stock, now in—at D. Lowenberg's.

The State Normal School at Bloomsburg, Pa., will begin the Spring term, Tuesday, April 5, 1887.

A still further increase of the corps of teachers will be made to meet the needs of the coming term.

The new building, containing twenty-six recitation rooms, gives great satisfaction as to ventilation, light, blackboards and furniture.

The last class was the largest ever graduated from the school. Full professional standing comes to every teacher with the diploma.

Many students are prepared for college.

Tuition is almost free to those graduating within two years. Industry, perseverance and patience will carry one through.

For catalogue, or for half-fare on the D. L. & W., L. V, and P. & R. Rs., students should address the Principal, Rev. D. J. Waller, Jr. [mar4.

Window shades, plain or dado, either mounted or without fixtures as you prefer, at Clark's book store.

The work at David Lowenberg's clothing store is progressing. The walls have been kalsomined, the wood work repainted, and the front will be decorated in black and gold. Winter goods have been replaced by Spring stock, and in a few days the store will present a very bright appearance.

Window fixtures, spring balance or spring stop lower than ever before at George A. Clark's.

Friday afternoon, March 11, the dewlling house of Susan Faws, in Pine township, was destroyed by fire, being a total loss, with the exception of a little furniture taken from the first floor. The property was insured in the Briarcreek Farmer's Insurance company. The company received notice of the fire on the Wednesday following and adjusted the loss the next day.

"I believe," said a property owner, "that a good tenant should be retained at a reasonable price and when you get such a party in your house, keep him, if possible, as it is far more profitable to retain a good tenant at a little less rent than to have worthless parties moving in and out and destroying the property, making it unfit for renting at every such removal."

Danville is rejoicing over the prospect of a new steel plant. About the first of March ground was broken for the erection of buildings for a company to be known as the North Branch Steel Co. They have the possession of the old Co-operative Mill property, and will erect buildings covering over three acres of ground. It will be some time before the works are completed, but when finished it will give employment to many hundreds of workmen.

In the Legislature at Harrisburg on Friday last Mr. Woodward offered a resolution that larger and more handsome buildings be erected for State Capital buildings and that the location be Bellefonte, Centre county, because of its being more centrally located in the State and its being the home of many of our Governors, and large and suitable grounds being tendered by some of the public-spirited citizens of Bellefonte. The resolution was tabled and may not be called up again. It however, brings out the inquiry as to Harrisburg being the proper place for the Capitol buildings.

The entertainment given at Normal hall, Friday evening of last week by the Model school children, was a decided success. The drama was the best yet selected and its rendition showed thorough and systematic training on the part of the instructors. The music, under the direction of Prof. Niles, was very entertaining. The attendance was not as large as should have been, but the condition of the weather and the many entertainments preceding this one was the probable cause. There is some talk of the Model school giving another entertainment in the near future when it is to be hoped that the house will be filled to overflowing, as the proceeds will be used in furnishing apparatus in the rooms of the new building, for the better instruction of the children.

Humanity's Ills.

Humanity's ills can only be measured by humanity's wants—hence the wine press of wrath, so universally trodden by human depravity, and from which flows into the wine cup of human misery, which depraved humanity craves to drink to the very dregs, was founded by their own folly. Manifold are the ingredients that add to the gall of its bitterness. Legalized and licensed debauchery are criminal links to chain slavish misery to every heart. Incarnate demons have their workshops in every suitable place for human prostitution, spreading their nets at every corner. The innocent once in their meshes, their ruin is almost a certainty. The lesson of experience once learned and the cup drained its repulsion is but the result of the onmoving column to the common end.

Violation of law, (a natural impulse of the heart,) against health, society, state, or Deity contributes to the enormity of its penalty, for which atonement must be made through punishment or reconciliation, either in time or in eternity. Reform is on the march, but its progress is impeded at every step. The path before it, on either side, is strewn with human wrecks. Everywhere the obstructions are fortified by human depravity. Everywhere the wheels of public councils are clogged by the crying demands of folly against reform. Naturally humanity seeks its own degredation and exerts every influence to maintain its sinking condition. But there is a sphere of nobler, higher, social relation, aspiring to holier emotions. A higher plane of life and morality; a mountain of peace and happiness, a source of joy and gladness; free from contaminating guilt and crime, without accusing conscience and sublime; to which the Savior of men will lift all the world who come to Him. Study but the golden rule and comply with its requirements and you will already have won the battle of life, found the true aim of your mission and formed a connecting link that will rally and raise fallen humanity to a higher and a better destiny.

ANON.

Important to Insurers.

A DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT CONCERNING ASSIGNED POLICIES.

Judge Paxton delivered an opinion in the Supreme Court Monday which is of general interest and importance, the case involving a question which frequently arises in the life insurance business and which has never before been decided in this State. Bertolet Grant took out a $3,000 policy in the Union Benovolent Mutual Aid Society of Pennsylvania, in March, 1882, and shortly afterwards assigned it to his brother-in-law, Jacob Kline, to whom he owed about $300. In addition to this $300 loan, Kline had paid out about $400 for insuring Grant's life in other companies, which had become insolvent, so that his insurable interest amounted to about $700. Grant died in November, 1883, and the society paid the insurance money to Kline. Grant's administrators then brought suit against him to recover back the amount, less his debt and the premiums he had paid, claiming that the debt was so disproportioned to the amount of the insurance as to make the latter a wagering contract. The lower Court decided against them and the Supreme Court affirms the judgment.

Going to Kansas City.

J. C. Yocum, Esq., of Catawissa, will remove to Kansas City, Missouri, after May Court, where he will reside permanently and continue in the practice of law. Mr. Yocum has acquired a large clientage in this county, and enjoys a high reputation as a lawyer of honesty and ability, and his many friends will be sorry to lose him. We understand that C. E. Geyer, Esq., will take entire charge of the law practice of the late firm after Mr. Yocum's departure.

Envelopes, letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, business cards, and all kinds of commercial printing at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Catawissa's Trouble.

The Reading management has deverted the freight traffic from the Catawissa railroad to West Milton, and will take it over the Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg branch. The new schedule went into effect last Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. Some of the crews have been removed to Shamokin and Tamaqua and others to Newberry. There will be but one freight train on the Catawissa road between West Milton and East Mahanoy. The Catawissa car shops gave employment to nearly 300 workmen, most of whom were men with families, and a great many were purchasing houses in Catawissa. Unless some manufacturies are started, these workmen will move away with their families.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21, 1887.

A letter's as good as a visit to get anything we've got.

We don't keep the cheap and mean Valises. You can get them of stuff that looks like leather and wears like pasteboard—but not here. Our cheapest is of split leather or canvas; $1.50 for a 14-inch Valise. The tip-top is of grained leather, leather-lined, brass-trimmed, 14 to 24 inches. $8 up.

Lots and lots between them.

The latest in Valises is the Cabin Bag with a top like a double shed roof. When open, all mouth. Not a waste inch inside. An appetite like a tramp. Grained leather, 12 to 18 inches, $6.50 to $10; alligator, $13.50 to $18.

Ordinary shape, made of one piece of grained leather is another newness. No seams to rip. 12 to 16 in. $5 to $7.

English carryalls of waterproof McIntosh cloth; wallet shape. Next to no end to the stuff they'll carry. Little or much always just full. 18 to 26 in. $2.75 to $11.

The new Bed Spreads that look like Marseilles and weigh like Honeycomb are going with a bang. A happy medium at $1.50. Marseilles range from $1.75 to $9 and Honeycomb from 90 cents to $1.65.

Boys' clothing. Small boys' clothing. If we don't make this the place which you will prefer to all others for your boys' clothing purchases it will be because we don't know how. The Spring things are coming; bright, beautiful. The place in which you see the goods—gay with daylight all the day long. Ease, comfort all about. Why not clothe your boys here? Why not? You'll have to give it up and come.

Spring and Summer comfortables: cheese cloth filled with pure carded cotton. The cost a trifle: better for you at this season than twice the money in blankets; $1.75 for white; $2 for pink, blue, red or yellow Tufted with contrasting colors.

Nine-tenths of the stores only dabble in linen. They buy at dabblers' prices, and even then not wisely. How can they? They don't know what to look for and what to leave. There are good linens and bad; cotton-and-linen is sold for linen. Buying linen without knowledge, either to sell or to use, is a lottery. You can depend on getting good, pure linen here. You may make a poor choice for a special purpose, but you'll not pay too much for the material. If you'll ask you can get linen hints that'll keep you from going astray. Glad to have you ask.

Stop over the flannels. Dainty wools. Do you know Simonis batiste—the lighest Woolen stuffs for men? They are known in the tropics. Many another woolen manufacturer has nearly gone crazy with envy of Simonis. But the Scotch with these flannels have almost canght the Belgians. Gingham colors toned down by the wool. Strong. That's due to cotton in the chain. You couldn't find it if we hadn't said it. You might suspect it when washing told you of the little shrinkage—or none.

Plaids, overplaids and stripes. Wish we had the whole column for these flannels, but other things are clamoring. 30 inches. 50c. to 80c. Next.

Scotch ginghams—twilled zephyr ginghams. Look sharp. Could you tell them from English dress worsteds? Don't believe you could all by yourself. They are just nothing but cotton, only they have had a Scotch training, and that's usually thorough. Cotton like worsted. 30 inches. 40c.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests are ready. Ahead of the season, of course, but there are plenty of wide awake buyers.

This from a letter to the makers of a scouring stuff: "Why do you charge 15 cents for Electro Silicon when Wanamaker asks but 8 cents?" Sure enough, why? Peep into other mails and you'll find plenty of such queries. No matter why!

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City-hall square.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Wall St., N. Y.

LOCAL NOTICES.

See the decorated dinner set in window of I. W. Hartman & Son.

The most complete line of Jet Trimmings, New Buttons, &c, we have ever shown. Call and see them. 65c. buttons for 12c. at Clark & Son's.

Fresh garden seeds at C. C. Marr's.

Another lot of those 12½c. Satines at Clark & Son's. Also, the best 8c. yard wide Bleached Muslin ever sold in this county. Try them.

50 patterns of New Combination Suits, from $2 apiece up—at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

FOR SALE.—Pair of handsome bay horses six and seven years old, large and strong, good drivers and will work anywhere. Warranted sound and free from faults or blemishes are offered for sale solely for want of use. J. R. SCHUYLER.

Buy your Muslins of I. W Hartman & Son and save money.

The best Syrup for 10c. at C. C. Marr's.

We are now ready for business—all the improvements are completed. All departments full of New Goods at lowest prices. H. J. Clark & Son.

You will find full lines of curtains at Clark & Son's Good bargains in lace curtains. Also, feather pillows—cheap.

C. C. Marr wants butter, eggs, chickens, lard, side, shoulder and ham, pitted cherries and raspberries.

You will find full lines of Spring Dress Goods at Clark & Son's.

Go to C. C. Marr for wool and cotton carpet chain.

See boys extra heavy and long ribbed stockings for 25c. a pair at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Every day brings new goods to I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Having just received a cylinder for finishing silks and cloths, I am prepared to clean and dye gents' clothing, ladies' cloaks, sacques, silks, dresses, shawls, &c. Feathers dyed and curled. Packages forwarded by express will receive prompt attention, according to directions. Call or address, J. O. Caswell, dyer, Bloomsburg Woolen Mills. sep24-tf.

500 trade dollars wanted at C. C. Marr's this week.

Try "Clark's 77" corset.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LOST.—"I don't know where, I can't tell when, I don't see how—something of great value to me, and for the return of which I shall be truly thankful, viz: a good appetite."

FOUND.—Health and strength, pure blood, an appetite like that of a wolf, regular digestion, all by taking that popular and peculiar medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla. I want everybody to try it this season." It is sold by all druggists. 100 doses, $1.

How's your back? *Hop Plasters* cure weak back, rheumatism, and strengthen tired parts.

TO PRESERVE NATURAL FLOWERS.—Dip the flowers in melted paraffine, withdrawing them quickly. The liquid should be only just hot enough to maintain its fluidity and the flowers should be dipped one at a time, held by the stocks and moved about for an instant to get rid of air bubbles. Fresh cut flowers, free from moisture, make excellent specimens in this way. If you would preserve your health and invigorate your entire system use Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey. For sale by C. B. Robbins, Bloomsburg, Pa. [eow.

If you require a spring medicine, if you are suffering with languor, debility, pimples, boils, catarrh, chronic sores, scrofula, or loss of appetite, or any disease arising from impure blood, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the safest and most economical of all blood purifiers

Sore or inflamed eyes speedily cured by the use of Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. It allays the inflammation and irration and is peculiarly efficacious by reason of its power in cleansing and destroying all poisonous matter. Chafing, bruises, humors, eruptions, boils and sores and those more serious and tenacious maladies, scald head, salt rheum and erysipelas, are speedily cured by the Fluid.

IT IS IN GREAT FAVOR.—Physicians employ Speer's Port Grape Wine in their practice in all cases where a pure wine is called for, and do all in their power to foster and encourage its production. It is in great favor among the most wealthy in New York and Washington Cities as a family wine and for evening entertainments. For sale by druggists.

What you need is a medicine which is pure, efficient, reliable. Such is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It possesses peculiar curative powers.

FREE TRADE.—The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefitted the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with Green's August Flower and Boschee's German Syrup, as the reduction of thirty six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The August Flower for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the German Syrup for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.
jan 28, 1 y, 87, e o w

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DRUNKENNESS, OR LIQUOR HABIT, CAN BE CURED BY ADMINISTERING DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.—It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence Golden Specific Co., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio. dec3 86 1y.

East Benton.

Our public schools have closed for the season.

"Winter still lingers in the lap of Spring."

Samuel Savage, near Orangeville, died the 15th inst., and was buried at Zion's cemetery the 17th, aged about 45 years.

Fearing that the central railroad route would be adopted by the Wilkes-Barre & Western R. R. Co., Bendertown waked up last Thursday night and had a railroad meeting. No doubt impressed with the idea, "as goes Bendertown so goes the Union," and why not the railroad?

But the *Mountain Echo* said last week, that "Jonestown allowed others to make hay while they slept," and Bendertown may also realize that nocturnal darkness is a poor time to make railroad hay. Meanwhile there seems to be a fearful and exciting suspense concerning these competing routes.

Tommy Chapin, of Benton, dentist, is in a critical condition.

Frank Baker, a young man of Benton, may be rendered a cripple for life. From a child he has been more or less afflicted with bone erysipelas or white swelling.

Miss Susie Hillman and an invalid sister are visiting their uncle and aunt, Judge and Mrs. Krickbaum.

A large load of household furniture passed this place last Saturday en route for Carey & McHenry's furniture emporium at Benton. A broad hint for new beginners in the art of housekeeping.

A large assortment of one and two-horse wagons, buggies and other vehicles of a substantial make-up, can be seen and bought at Willie Appleman's shop at Benton. For beauty and style they are not easily surpassed.

The manufacture of farming implements would, we think, be a safe and profitable investment at Benton.

The question of all importance and uppermost in everybody's mind at the meeting of every gathering is, "Where will the railroad go?" The company will settle that question by consulting its best interest.

It does seem rough that a community should be under tribute to a company or town. No one can enter Shickshinny from the north by means of conveyance, burdened freighted or otherwise, without paying from 5 to 24 cents turnpike toll. Hundreds of teams daily pass through the toll gate. The W. & W. railroad via Cambra will settle the turnpike toll.

A spirited contest for the various county positions may be looked for, from the tone of the *Sentinel* last week. Clubs, daggers and pen, as weapons for assault, battery and defence, enter the fight at an early day.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE
Cod Liver Oil, With Hypophosphites.
For Children and Pulmonary Troubles.

Dr. W. S. Hoy, Point Pleasant, W. Va., says: "I have made a thorough test with Scott's Emulsion in pulmonary troubles and general debility, and have been astonished at the good results; for children with rickets or marasmus it is unequaled."

Funny Things.

"How do you like Bernhardt?" he asked. "Well, I don't exactly know; I've only seen her once. "But she has a wonderful repertoire." "Has she? Well, I must say the one she had on when I saw her didn't fit her at all in the back." And then it was as still as a store that never advertises.

A clerk in a St. Louis store fell ill and was likely to die, and a telegram was sent to his relations in Springfield, Ill., saying that he was not expected to live long. The answer that came back was: "Can't come at present. When he dies ship body to us."

He stood under the window and sang: "How Can I Leave Thee?" But he did leave so suddenly that the dog went behind the house and wept.

"May I be married, ma?" said a little beauty to her mother. "Why do you want to be married?" returned the mother. "Why, ma, you know the children have never seen anybody married, and I thought it might please them."

"Isn't it pretty lonesome out in the country?" he said to the boy whose parents moved out on a farm last Fall. "I guess not," was the reply. "Pa and ma have just as many discussions as they had in the town, and us children get licked about the same."

Mrs. Jenness Miller, of dress-reform renown, will confer a great favor on humanity if she will invent a pocket for a woman's skirt which can be found by the average husband when the dress is hanging in the closet. Gray hairs will turn raven again, and Mrs. Miller's monument will grow right out of the ground itself.

A dress-coat owned in Mobile, Ala., has been worn by seventeen bridegrooms and has done duty at forty-three weddings. If "the New South" works half as hard for a living as a Mobile dress-coat must do, the time is not far distant when the smoke of manufactories will temper the heat of the sun on cotton-pickers.

I had kidney disorder and say for the good of others that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me. Rev. S. C. Chandler, Lebanon Springs, N. Y. I had stone in the bladder and gravel in the kidneys. I used Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and am now well.—E. D. Parsons, Rochester, N. Y. Price $1. Send 2-cent stamp to Dr. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y., for a book on kidney, liver and blood disorders. Mention this paper. [m18d4t.

Charles Dudley Warner is represented in the April *Harper's* by the first article of a short series of "Mexican Papers." Whatever Mr. Warner touches is certain to become attractive, and from so fertile a subject as this we shall expect a rare treat, especially as he begins by saying, "To me Mexico is one of the most interesting countries I have seen, and so novel on every hand that I enjoyed in a way that which is disagreeable almost as much as that which is pleasing. It is novel, and yet, now and again, strangely familiar; for in its life it is a patchwork sort of country, with a degraded civilization, constantly suggesting in a second-hand way a half dozen other countries and peoples." This paper describes the journey from El Paso to the City of Mexico, and abounds in bright, flashing pictures and droll turns of description like the following: "At all the stations are crowds of boys, men and women, who offer for sale oranges, sweets, and queer looking fruits which are out of season and do not taste good, and they make a tremendous clamor. At Irapuato we bought a little basket of this fruit for fifty cents, not ripe but still sweet. The basket was solidly filled with cabbage leaves; and disposed on top neatly, so as to hide the leaves, were a couple of dozen berries. These people have nothing to learn of Northern marketmen. We have struck a very old civilization." And again: "We passed through the famous deep cut or canal of Nochistongo. This cut was first made by the Indians as a drain for the valley. People have wondered what they did with the excavated earth; acquaintance with the Indians suggests the explanation that they kept most of it on their persons. They are no longer attached to the soil as peons, but the soil is attached to them, and most of them are dirty enough to be called real estate."

Pay Teachers Liberally.

The bill requiring school directors and controllers to pay teachers for the time spent attending annual county institutes, passed the House finally Tuesday. The bill is a proper one and the only objection that can justly beraised against it in its present form is that the amendment limiting the compensation to two dollars a day fixes the sum too low. The compensation should cover the regular salary as well as actual expenses of teachers.

As a matter of fact there is no element in a community so generally deserving and poorly appreciated as the school teachers. They have the present as well as the future of the country in their hands. As they are industrious, intelligent and deserving, the schools are prosperous and efficient, and just in proportion as the schools are perfect the community is safe morally and hopeful intellectually. The churches are efficient and necessary agents in moral reform movements, but the schools lay the foundation of moral as well as material prosperity.

The reasons that recommend the law in question to favorable consideration are numerous and obvious. The teachers while attending the institutes, are adding to their qualifications to teach and multiplying their usefulness when they return to their labors. That of itself should decide the question affirmatively. But when to that is added the other fact that the attendance is compulsory and not voluntary, the injustice of leaving them without compensation becomes apparent.—*Patriot.*

Shipping tags, with or without strings, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Buckhorn.

Chewing-gum and trading knives are the leading industries at present.

The loafers in one of our stores were favored with an old-time hop by one of our heaviest citizens one evening of the week, which caused much laughter.

Mr. J. E. White and family spent a few days at Cambra.

D. R. Stroup reached here from Sullivan on Friday, walking most of the distance. The young folks gave him a surprise on Tuesday evening. He returns next Monday.

H. S. Ohl will move this Thursday on the Unangst farm, formerly occupied by Hiram Sterling.

Rev. Beishline will not preach at this place for two or three weeks yet. Rev. Tubbs will occupy the widow Girton house for a short time.

The Lutheran people are still without a pastor.

A number of this place are employed on the canal at Rupert.

All the schools will close this week, except the Valley school.

It does beat all for quiltings this Spring. Mrs. Terwilliger leads off this week.

Yes, and surprise parties. There is one next Saturday night. I would like to ask you to come, but I don't do the asking. Don't tell anybody about it.

Argument Court.

March 22, 1887. *Ordered*, that cases on the Argument list, for the adjourned Court on the 29th inst., which shall not then be submitted to the President Judge without oral argument, be laid over for hearing at an adjourned special Argument Court, to be held on the 13th day of April next, at 9 o'clock a. m. WM. ELWELL, P. J.

RARE CHANCE.

Sunday Grit, the best Sunday paper printed in the State, and being sold by agents in over 400 cities and towns, wants an agent in every town and hamlet where it is not now being sold. Any man or boy, well recommended, can secure the exclusive agency, and make from 50 cents to $5 00 every week. Good profit; no loss of time or money; no capital needed. Advertising matter furnished free. Everybody will buy the paper regularly after once seeing a copy. It publishes the complete local news for every section of the State. Only one agent wanted in each place. Write at once for terms and instructions to GRIT PUBLISHING CO., Williamsport, Pa.

DIED.

SAVAGE.—In Fishingcreek township, on the 15th inst., Mr. Samuel Savage, aged 44 years, 9 months and 23 days.

CARPETS

J. J. BROWER

Having received his Spring stock of **Carpetings,** is now ready to show a large stock of

VELVETS,
BRUSSELS
And INGRAINS,

At prices which cannot help but please. Call and examine them—at the old stand,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

15 CENTS Postpaid. COPY OF THIS BEAUTIFUL BOOK. It gives the LANGUAGE and Sentiment of Every Flower and Shrub, 3000 different kinds. A Scroll of the Known Rules of Flirtation with Glove, Parasol, Handkerchief and Fan. It is the most complete work of the kind ever published. Send Fifteen Cents in stamps for a sample copy, also our price to agents. Agents wanted everywhere. Ad. AMERICAN PUB. CO., 17 North Tenth Street, Philad'a, Pa.

OUR SINGER $17
THIS STYLE
15 DAYS' TRIAL.
A Full Set of Attachments.
WARRANTED
5 Years. Send for Circular.
E. C. HOWE & CO.,
122 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

We are offering great inducements to persons desiring to purchase Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

A Magnificent Upright or Square Piano for $250.00 and Upwards.

A Good Double Reed Organ, Warranted, for $65.00 and Upwards.

Among the Pianos we handle are the *IVERS & POND, C. C. BRIGGS, BAUS & CO., SCHOMACKER Gold String and Opera Pianos.* These Pianos are all first-class and fully warranted for five years.

Our leading Organs are the celebrated *ESTEY, MILLER, UNITED STATES* and other makes.

Our leading Sewing Machines are the celebrated *WHITE, NEW DAVIS, NEW DOMESTIC, NEW HOME, HOUSEHOLD, ROYAL ST. JOHN and STANDARD ROTARY Sewing Machine,* the finest and best Rotary Sewing Machine in the world.

Before purchasing write for Catalogues to J. SALTZER'S PALACE OF MUSIC AND GREAT SEWING MACHINE DEPOT, Main St., Bloomsburg, Pa.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR F. F. ADAMS & CO.,
FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO
Sole agents of the following brands of Cigars.
HENRY CLAY,
LONDRES,
NORMAL,
INDIAN PRINCESS,
SAMSON,
SILVER ASH.

Alexander Bros. & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO,
CANDIES,
FRUITS AND NUTS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HENRY MAILLARDS
FINE CANDIES.
FRESH EVERY WEEK.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

ANY ORDER FOR FESTIVALS will be SUPPLIED WITH THE LOWEST Market Prices, AS FOLLOWS:
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
BANANAS

Hawaii's Mountain Fiend.

THE KING'S SISTER SACRIFICES HERSELF TO THE GODDESS PELE.

There is weeping and wailing among the mild-eyed Kanakee in this far off kingdom of the Sunset Sea, Hawaii. All that is mortal of the well beloved Princess Like Like, the youngest sister of His Majesty King Kalakaua, will be disposited on the 28th inst., side by side with those of the other personages who have gone before to their last resting place in the royal mausoleum.

The princess was a woman of more than ordinary intelligence, and had improved herself by much reading and study. Her manners were easy and graceful. She was the wife of A. B. Cleghorn, at one time a member of the king's cabinet, and by him had one child, a little girl now nine years of age. This little miss, provided she lives, will in all probability take an important stand in the affairs of the kingdom, she being in the line of succession to the throne.

But notwithstanding the intelligence of Like Like—the constant intercourse she had had with the foreign population for years and years—there was yet a strain of natural superstition in her composition of which she could not rid herself, and to this, if reports be true, we may now attribute her untimely taking off. For centuries back, or as far as run the Hawaiian annals, there has been a belief among the people that the eruptions of Mauna Loa and Kilauea were the means taken by the goddess Pele to show her displeasure of mortal events. It was also held—and the resurrected order of Kahunas and soothsayers encourage the belief—that the only means to appease the goddess' wrath was by the sacrifice of some of the royal family. Time and again, when those awful volcanoes have deluged the surrounding country with their fiery flow and shaken the coral islands to their centre, has this human sarifice taken place, whether with the desired effect or not the chronicolers say not.

The volcano of Mauna Loa recently broke out, as dispatches to the *Herald* have already stated, into a violent eruption. This eruption, the first in twenty-five years caused the superstitious natives to believe that Pele had put her war paint on and was showing her anger at the things that be. The natives from their huts watched the lurid light that shone upon the mountain top and knew that the goddess was reaching out her fiery arms for a victim of the royal blood. The Kahunas, who have lately gained once more the favor of the king, declared that Pele must be appeased to arrest the fearful doom which they said must come.

They had not far to search for one who would make the fearful sacrifice, and while the rumbling of the volcano made awful thunder the Princess Like Like announced to the people that she, the sister of the king—the nearest to the throne—would lay down her life to stop the awful flow. She openly proclaimed that she gloried to make a martyr of herself for her country and her people; and though in the prime of life and with the prospect of a crown before her, she made her final preparations and lay down to await the end. It is said that in this final proceeding the Kahunas played no unimportant part, and that while acting as her guardians and advisers they were, in fact, practicing their dark arts upon her and hurrying her onward to the end.

For days and days she lay among these people, and during all that time not a particle of food was allowed to pass her lips. Death was not speedily coming to one so full of life and vitality as she had been, but starvation did its work at last, and while Kahunas sat about and their incantations went on the spirit of the princess left her body and the sacrifice was at an end. For twenty days her remains are to lie in state, and on the 28th the iron portals of the mausoleum close in upon them them forever.

That this good woman was cruelly sacrificed to the superstition of the Kahunas is an open secret at the islands but the strangest part to tell is this, that upon the day of her death Mauna Loa the Awful ceased to belch the lava forth, and for days after was in perfect quiet, and then the hoary old soothsayers went about among the people with many a nod and mystic sign, as who should say, "Didn't we foretell all this?" and to day their power is greater in the land than since the days when Captain Cook laid bones upon their sandy beach.

Betrayed by His Horse.

The Chicago *Herald* tells this St. Louis story:—"A horse has played an important part in Frank Bowman's domestic drama," said a man from St. Louis at the Grand Pacific last night. "Mr. Bowman once owned a horse which his first wife was very fond of driving. One day Mrs. Bowman rattled down a quiet street in her coupe. The old horse trotted along at a good gait until he came in sight of a little brown cottage sitting well back from the street, when he suddenly swerved out of the roadway without any guidance from the reins, and came to a dead stop before the gate. Mrs. Bowman thought this rather strange, and, whipping up the old horse, started home.

"Three or four days later she was driving along the same quiet street when the horse again swerved out of the roadway and stopped before the little cottage. Her curiosity became thoroughly aroused. Mrs. Bowman alighted from her coupe, walked up the pathway to the house and rapped at the door. A very pretty woman responded to the knocking.

"'Will you be so kind as to tell me who lives here?' asked Mrs. Bowman, surveying the pretty cottager from head to feet.

"'Oh, certainly,' replied the woman. 'Mrs. Bowman lives here.'

"'Oh, is that so?' said the first Mrs. Bowman, turning to leave. 'Pardon my intrusion.'

"A few months later the Mrs. Bowman who rode in the coupe got a divorce from her husband and now the Mrs. Bowman who lived in the cottage has been making things torrid for the St. Louis lawyer."

Dr. Riegler of Peath has just made a very curious experiment in photography, and one that to many people will appear almost incredible. He has photographed a bullet after it had been fired from a rifle, and while it was proceeding with a velocity of 440 metres—rather more than a quarter of a mile—a second.

A Werndl infantry rifle was the weapon used for the purpose of conducting the experiment, which was in every way successful, a perfect reproduction of the bullet being the result. A horse at full gallop, a swallow in its flight, and even a flash of lightning, have succumbed to the photographer's art; but his last triumph is still more marvelous.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A Rounder's Life.

I was asking a "rounder" the other day how he managed to keep his head above the water, and after a moment spent in reflection he replied:

"To be a successful vagrant and dead beat requires twice the planning it does to get rich. I divide my life off into two portions, as it were. The first idea is to get clothes. These I beg of old time friends. The next is to get money. I must have about $2 per week to run me, and I do more scheming and planning to get that amount than any workingman does to get $10. I can live on twenty cents per day. Ten of this must go for the night's lodging, and two nickles will get me two glasses of beer and two free lunches. The third idea is to conceal my identity. Not my name, but my character. I am just as anxious to prevent strangers from looking upon me as a dead beat as a man can be. By hook or crook I see the daily papers every day, and I post myself on all the news. I can talk therefore intelligently. I make fifty excuses per day for not being better dressed, and for having no overcoat."

"I should think you would be collared by the police."

"I take precautions against that. I have made it a point to give away 'shady' people when I can do so, and the police would be ungrateful to run me in. I have to patronize the poorest lodging houses and am obliged to hang out at disreputable places, and I keep my eyes open. I can tell a 'fly' man as soon as the next, and I lose no time in tipping some detective the wink."

"If a situation paying, say $10 per week, was"——

"No, sir! I have no one dependent upon me, and all I care for is to get through the day as it comes. In spite of the occasional suffering and kicks and contempt, I get along first rate. I shall be found dead some morning, the city will bury me, and my tramp will be o'er. That's all, and if you could lend me ten cents until Saturday, I'd"——"Certainly."—*Detroit Free Press*

Persian Musical Criticism.

In Persia, story telling or poetical recitations take the place of our spelling bees and acting charades, says a writer in London *Society*, and often as soon as the repast is finished music commences, or, perhaps, a vocalist will vary the programme by favoring the company with a song. His repertory may consist of one song only; but no matter, he will sing it over and over again, with as much pride as though he could boast of an unbroken descent from Orpheus himself; over and over again, without any apparent sign of weariness, and what seems more strange, to the unflagging interest of the listeners, although it sounds weird and uncanny to the unaccustomed European ear.

"Bah, bah, bah, good in the extreme." is echoed from one to another, while the singer pipes from the very top of his high voice, and shakes his head to bring out the quavering sounds to their fullest extent.

"Exactly like the bulbul" (nightingale), says the host,

"When it sings to the roses in the spring," puts in a third.

"Yes, Allah's works are wonderful," exclaims the first, sententiously, as he puffs away at the kalian, his turn having by this time come around.

In Persia, a loud, high voice being equivalent to a good voice, the singer who can sustain a note the longest is pronounced the best, for the skill of the vocalist depends upon the length of time upon which he can trill a note.

He Was Married.

WHY AN OMAHA MAN SEARCHED HIS GROCER'S STORE FOR COOKED THINGS.

Customer—Have you any corned beef?

Fancy Grocer—Best kind, Mr. ——; any thing else?

"Any canned tongue already boiled?"

"Yes."

"Canned chicken, already cooked?"

"Yes."

"Let's see. They don't put up broiled beefsteaks, do they?"

"Oh, no."

"Nor roast beef?"

"No."

"By the way, what are these: look like fried potatoes?"

"That's what they are—Saratoga chips."

"Well, I'll take a bushel of them. Hello! What's that?"

"Canned corned beef hash."

"Just the thing. Gimme a lot of it. Got any baked beans?"

"Yes. Boston baked beans; three different brands."

"Let's see what else there is here. How are these used?"

"Those are soup essences, and need nothing but thinning with hot water."

"Well, I'll try those, and throw in a lot of other things you think good, no matter what, only so they're cooked. I'm tired of starving."

"Is your mother sick, Mr. —— ?"

"No, she's well, but I don't live with her now. I'm married."—*Omaha World*

Slave-Hunting in Africa.

There seems to be reason to fear that slave-hunting is again largely on the increase in central Africa. That was, of course, foretold as a certain consequence of the abandonment of the Soudan. Now we hear that the station at Stanley Falls, on the upper Congo, has been abandoned under the pressure of Arab hostilities, instigated, it is believed, by the veteran slave-hunter, Tippu Tib, whose operations in this very region have been described by Mr. Stanley. That gentleman came up with a single caravan of 3,300 slaves, mostly women and children; and he calculates that for every slave caught six had been killed in the foray. The terrible sufferings of the desert marches, which the caravans have commonly to make, cause, of course, a frightful waste of life. Still the difficulty remains as to what becomes of these vast droves of human beings. One gentleman states that 20,000 slaves passed his house on their way to the east coast in a single year. The east coast is closely watched by our ships, and only a chance cargo is supposed to escape their vigilance. Where did the 20,000 go to?—*St. James Gazette.*

According to the Washington *Critic* ex-Congressman Harris of Virginia recently employed a brick mason to whom he remarked one day: "I say, John, you are not laying those brick in a workmanlike manner." "I aint, aint I!" replied the mason. "Well, I don't make no claims for velocity ner niceosity, but fur substantiableness an' durability I don't turn my han' to no mason in the whole State of Virginny, Jedge, and ef you don't like my stylishness you better git somebody else." The Judge accepted the apology and watched the work a little closer.

Costly Peace.

From a financial point of view the cost of maintaining the armed peace now existing in Europe is almost as calamitous as actual war would be. According to the statistics of the *Almanac de Gotha* the expenditure of the governments in Europe in 1884 for their armies and navies was double the annual expenditure of thirty years ago. In 1884 this war expenditure amounted to $915,956,000. It is estimated that in consequence of the recent increase of fleets and armies the annual expenditure of Europe for war purposes is already more than double this amount.

Since it is impossible to extort these enormous sums from the people every year by the most elaborate system of custom house taxation, it is necessary to borrow more money; and it is shown by the authority already quoted that the debts of the governments of Europe are rising with the increase of expenditure required to preserve the public peace. The total debts of the European nations amounted in 1884 to the gigantic sum of $24,000,000,000, which is more than double their total debt of thirty years ago. It is estimated that the present public debt of Europe is about $25,000,000,000. The amount seems to be increasing at the rate of $1,000,000,000 a year. At 3 per cent. the annual interest on the present debt of Europe amounts to $700,000,000, and much of it pays a higher rate.

The people of the United States can be thankful that they are so situated that the peace they enjoy is not an armed peace. That sort of tranquility is rather expensive.

Care of the Teeth.

An experienced dentist directs his patients to care for their teeth as follows: Always brush them in the morning before breakfast—first with water only, then with powder. Powder should be used at least once a day; without it teeth cannot be kept clean. To brush effectually place the upper and lower rows of teeth parallel to each other, the points of the fronts touching, then use your brush up and down the teeth between the gums, brushing the gums as well as the teeth, thereby toughening the one and cleansing the other. Your back teeth need more brushing than your front ones. You will be wise to show a partial care for the back and outsides of the rearmost teeth above and below. After each and every meal use a quill toothpick or waxed floss silk, and rinse the mouth with moderately cold water. The intention is to remove food from among the teeth. Decomposed acidified food, animal or vegetable, is the worst enemy of the teeth.

Bill Nye on Southern Climate.

This is a great country for lung diseases. People with fractional lungs come here from every quarter of the globe. There are so many people here with lung diseases that a man who is simply baldheaded does not at once obtain recognition. The water is very good for drinking purposes and I have always heard it highly spoken of. The weather is sometimes variable and then again for a little while it will be very uniform. One day you will see me playing lawn tennis in a jaunty suit of flannel, which shows to great advantage my easy movements and heaving chest, and on the following day you may find me coiled around a red-hot stove, waiting till the clouds roll by.

A School Boy Who Knew too Much.

One day recently the following amusing incident occurred in one of our district schools, unfortunately at the teacher's expense: A class in the second reader unapt in ornithology was reading about the "golden robbins" and their peculiar habits. After they had finished reading the teacher asked the class if anyone could tell her the color of the golden robin. All were silent. Thinking to enlighten them upon the subject she took a handsome and apparently costly ring from her finger, and, holding it up before the class, said: "What does this look like?" Up jumped a precocious youth of seven years and shouted: "Brass!"—*Erie Observer.*

Prof. Getkie, writing on earthquakes in *Good Words*, says: Undoubtedly the most curious earthquake district in the British Islands is that of Comrie of Perthshire. It lies on the southern edge of the Highland Mountains, which are marked off from the region of the low-lands by a great line or fracture in the earth's crust that runs across the island from sea to sea. Toward the close of last century the earliest recorded underground movements of that locality were observed. In the year 1839 the shocks began to be more frequent and violent, and they continued with such vigor that no fewer than 247 were counted in the two years that followed the 3d of October, 1839. Since that time there has been comparative quiescence, though every now and then another tremor occurs to remind the inhabitants that the rocks below have by no means come to a final condition of equilibrium."

The Detroit *Tribune* says: Dear Canada: Don't be foolish. Don't talk about licking the blarsted Yankees, for they cawnt be licked, you know. Just stop and think for a moment. Canada's entire population in 1881 was 4,325,810 souls, big and little. You may have added a dozen or two since. The census of 1880 gave Pennsylvania 4,282,891 and her population now far exceeds yours in 1881. We can name three good fighting states near by with a combined population nearly three times that of Canada. This you see leaves a great many back towns to hear from. Then don't be footish. Hand over our fish like a little man, and promise hereafter to play fair. That's the way to do.

At the siege of Steenwick, in 1581, leaden cannon balls were used, each weighing about five pounds. These were hollowed out on one side; and a letter or other missive was placed in the cavity, which was afterward closed with a lead capsule. To the other side of the ball was attached a piece of tarred rope. When one of these balls was fired from a cannon into the town the blazing rope, as a messenger from the camp of their allies, informed the inhabitants that the ball contained letters; and it was then opened. Similar projectiles were used to convey messages during the siege of Turin, A. D. 1640.

Learning a trade: Blacksmith (to young man)—You think you possess the necessary qualifications for a blacksmith? Young man—Yes, sir. I was a member of the foot-ball team at college. Blacksmith (dubiously)—You may be strong enough, young man, but this business demands brains as well as strength.—*Chicago Journal.*

"It's a solemn thing, young man," said the broken-hearted father, to come into the home of an old man and take away his only daughter, the light of his household and the prop and solace of his declining years; but you have my blessing, and I wish you every joy and ——." "But I won't take her away, sir," interrupted the young man, inexpressibly affected; "we'll both stay right here."

Young husband (to wife).—"Didn't I telegraph you not to bring your mother with you."

Young wife.—"I know. That's what she wants to see you about. She read the telegram."

HEARTLESS CRUELTY

It is to delude a poor sufferer into the belief that some worthless liniment will cure rheumatism and neuralgia. Honesty is the best policy in the manufacture of proprietary articles as in all other matters, and the fact that the proprietors of Athlophoros have never claimed for it even all its merit would warrant has not a little to do with its wonderful popularity, and the thousands of grateful testimonials received by them show that their policy has been wise as well as right.

Experience has amply demonstrated that mere outward applications are worthless. The disease has its seat in the blood, and any remedy to be successful must deal with the obstructive acid which poisons and inflames it.

Athlophoros acts on the blood, muscles and joints directly. It takes the poison out of the blood and carries it out of the system; it invigorates the action of the muscles and limbers the stiffness of the joints. It reaches the liver and kidneys, cleansing them from irritating substances, and, if followed up after the rheumatic conditions cease, it will restore these organs to regularity and health.

West Chazy, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1886.

Yours of August 14th, is at hand, and in reply would say that Athlophoros proved the most effectual remedy for neuralgia in the case of my son that I ever tried. After using half a bottle he was not troubled any more for six months.

HENRY HARRIS.

Mt. Pleasant, Pa., Aug. 10, 1886.

I am thankful that I tried Athlophoros. I had rheumatism seven years, part of the time could not move; but to-day I am well and hearty. I write this hoping some other sufferer may try it.

W. S. FLEMING.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled. 9

oct22-86-6ms.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

The Best Cure for Coughs, Weak Lungs, Asthma, Indigestion, Incipient Pulmonary Exhaustion. Combining the most valuable medicines with Jamaica Ginger, it exerts a curative power over disease unknown by other remedies. Weak Lungs, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, and the distressing ills of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are drooping thousands to the grave who would recover their health by the timely use of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. It braces lifeand strength to the aged. 50c. at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., 163 William Street, N. Y.

mar4d.

KNABE PIANOFORTES.

UNEQUALLED IN TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP and DURABILITY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO., Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore St., Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York.

mar4dt.

WANTED LADIES TO WORK FOR US at their homes. $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo painting; no canvassing. For full particulars, please address, at once, CRESCENT ART CO., 19 Central street, Boston, Mass. Box 5170. 4mar4d.

DEAFNESS Its causes and a new and successful CURE at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. *Cured himself* in 3 months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application. T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st St., New York City. mar4d.

AGENTS WANTED (samples free) for DR. SCOTT'S beautiful ELECTRIC CORSETS, BRUSHES, BELTS, ETC. No risk, quick sales. Territory given, satisfaction guaranteed. DR. SCOTT, 841 Broadway, N. Y. m ar4d4t.

Ladies Enamel your Ranges twice a year, tops once a week and you have the finest polished stove in the world. For sale by all grocers and dealers. mar18d4t.

TO CONSUMPTIVES

Use WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA. For Consumption, Weak Lungs, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, and General Debility it is an acknowledged Specific Remedy. TRY IT. Price $1 and $2 per bottle. Prepared only by WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 162 William St., New York. Sold by Druggists. (dm18-4t) Send for Circular.

CURE FOR THE DEAF.

Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums perfectly restore the hearing, no matter whether deafness is caused by colds, fever or injuries to the natural drums. Always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear. Music, conversation, even whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for illustrated book of proofs free. Address F. HISCOX, 849 Broadway 853 N. Y. mar18 4 wd

Established 1866. FAY'S MANILLA ROOFING!

Takes the lead; does not corrode like tin or iron, nor decay like shingles or tar compositions; easy to apply, stronger and durable; at half the cost of tin. Is also a SUPERIOR COATING for PLASTER at Half the Cost of PAINT. Put up in rolls of nine inches wide; double the wear of Oil Cloths. Catalogue and samples FREE. W. H. FAY & CO., CAMDEN, N. J. mar 8td.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Wholly unlike Artificial Systems—Cure of Mind Wandering. Any book learned in one reading. *Great inducements to Correspondence Classes.* Prospectus, with opinions in full of Mr. RICHARD A. PROCTOR, Hons. W. W. ASTOR, JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, Drs. MINOR, WOOD, Rev. FRANCIS B. DENIO, MARK TWAIN, and others, sent post free by PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Avenue, New York. [m18d4t]

Beautify Your Homes.

JOHNSTON'S KALSOMINE

READY FOR USE.

White and choice colors. Cheaper and Better than wall paper or oil paint. Purifies all surfaces and kills germs of disease. Any one can use it.

IT IS THE BEST.

Gold Medal and Highest Awards. Beware of imitations. If not for sale in your town, send for sample card and prices.

Dry Kalsomine and Fresco Paint Works, 25 & 27 John St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

mar18d4t

Ask your retailer for the James Means' $3 Shoe. Caution! Some dealers recommend inferior goods in order to make a larger profit. This is the original $3 Shoe. Beware of imitations which acknowledge their own inferiority by attempting to build upon the reputation of the original. None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp,

JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE.

For Gentlemen.

Made in Button, Congress and Lace. *Best Calf Skin.* Unsurpassed in Durability, Comfort and Appearance. A postal card sent to us will bring you information how to get this Shoe in any State or Territory.

J. Means & Co 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

Our celebrated factory produces a larger quantity of Shoes of this grade than any other factory in the world. Thousands who wear them will tell you the reason if you ask them. JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE for Boys is unsurpassed in Durability.

Full lines of the above shoes for sale by I. W. HARTMAN & SON, Sole agents for Bloomsburg, Pa. (feb11-12)

DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY,

(The Only Reliable Blood Purifier.)

A SPECIFIC FOR RHEUMATISM, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Neuralgia, Ring Worm

And all other Skin and Blood Diseases.

IT REGULATES THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Cures Indigestion and all diseases arising from an enfeebled condition of the system.

Ask your Druggist for DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY and take no other. Price $1. per bottle or six bottles for $5. Manufactured by the

PARDEE MEDICINE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

GENTS:—For the past Winter I have been very badly afflicted with rheumatism. About six weeks ago was confined to my bed, and whenever I was able to get around was obliged to use crutches. All the time I had the best medical attendance.

After one week's use of Dr. Pardee's Remedy I was able to walk with a cane. I continued its use and can now move around without assistance of any kind, and am better in health than I have been for years. It has effected a permanent cure and I take pleasure in recommending it.

C. R. FINNEGAN.

Supt. Fire Alarm Telegraph, City building, Front street.

nov. 26 86 1y.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.		STATIONS.	SOUTH.	
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
9 00	12 30	8 30	6 10	2 05
8 54	12 26	8 26	6 15	2 10
8 48	12 22	8 22	6 20	2 15
8 40	12 15	8 16	6 27	2 23
8 33	12 08	8 10	6 34	2 30
8 27	12 03	8 03	6 40	2 36
8 22	11 58	7 58	6 45	2 41
8 17	11 54	7 54	6 49	2 44
8 12	11 50	7 50	6 53	2 47
8 08	11 47	7 47	6 56	2 50
8 08	11 47	7 47	6 58	2 50
8 03	11 42	7 42	7 02	2 55
7 59	11 38	7 38	7 07	3 00
7 54	11 34	1 34	7 12	3 05
7 50	11 30	7 30	7 15	3 10
7 43	11 23	7 23	7 23	3 20
7 30	11 12	7 12	7 37	3 39
7 18	11 00	7 00	7 50	3 51
7 11	10 54	6 54	7 57	3 58
7 08	10 47	6 47	8 04	4 05
6 58	10 41	6 41	8 10	4 12
6 54	10 38	6 38	8 14	4 15
6 50	10 34	6 34	8 18	4 20
6 43	10 27	6 27	8 25	4 27
6 36	10 21	6 21	8 30	4 34
6 30	10 16	6 16	8 36	4 40
6 25	10 11	6 11	8 41	4 46
6 08	9 56	5 56	8 58	5 04
6 00	9 49	5 49	9 05	5 12
5 55	9 45	5 45	9 08	5 17
5 40	9 32	5 32	9 25	5 35
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.

Northumberland

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.

Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st, 1886

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Jan. 30, 1887. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington, 5.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.43 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.35 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 7.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.45 p. m.—Renovo Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.10 a. m.; Baltimore, 4.55 a. m.; Washington 6.05 a. m.; Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.25 a. m.; New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.55—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

12.55 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Williamsport.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.20 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.30 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.55 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 12.55 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.25 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 9.55 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.46 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.15 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.26 p. m. Wilkes-barre 7.55 p. m

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.25 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.54 a. m., Sunbury 12.45 p. m

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 3.50 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.19 p. m., Sunbury 5.10p. m

SUNDAY ONLY.

Sunday mail leaves Sunbury 9.25 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.16 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 11.45 a. m.

Sunday accommodation leaves Wilkes-Barre 5.10 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry, 6.39 p. m., Sunbury, 7.30 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. de.24-86-1y

PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY.

DISTILLED from selected Barley Malt and guaranteed to be chemically pure and free from injurious oils and acids often contained in alcoholic liquors. It is especially adapted to persons requiring a stimulating tonic, Consumptives being greatly benefited by its use. Recommended by leading physicians as a Diuretic, Nervine, Tonic and Alterative. For Consumptives it is invaluable. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY insures a return of vigor to the stomach, a good appetite, a rich and abundant blood and increased flesh and muscular tissue. A stimulant mild and gentle in effect. Dyspepsia, indigestion and all wasting diseases can be entirely conquered by the use of Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey. It is a tonic and diuretic and a powerful strengthener to the entire system. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY has proved a medicinal protection to those who pursue their avocations in the open air and whose daily work calls it exceptional powers of endurance. Ask your hearest druggist or grocer for or with excessive bodily or mental effort and acts as a safeguard against exposure in wet and rigorous weather. It will drive all malaria or diseases from the system. Hard workers of every vocation and persons whom a sedentary life renders prone to Dyspepsia find in Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey a powerful invigorant and helper to digestion. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY without unduly stimulating the kidneys increases their flagging activity, counteracts the effects of fatigue, hastens convalescence and is a wholesome and prompt diuretic. Watch the label! None genuine unless bearing the signature

The analysis as it appears by the label on every bottle: I have carefully analyzed the PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY made by M. & J. P. Perrine and find it entirely free from fusel oil, furfurol, acetals and acids and is absolutely pure.—*Signed, Camillo Artaer Mayer, Graduate of the Universities of Munich, Geneva and Weisbaden.*

For sale by all druggists and grocers throughout the United States and Canadas.

37 NORTH FRONT ST.—38 NORTH WATER ST., PHILA

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND ALL DEALERS. jan 8yn.

Farm Notes.

An English gardener advises trapping ants with bones upon which some meat has been left, and dipping occasionally in hot water. For "slugs and wine-worms" he uses pieces of potato or carrot.

It is a mystery to many farmers how a crop grown on a soil can impart to it more than it takes from it. To understand this it is enough to state that but a small portion of the clover plant comes from the soil.

It is folly to use poor mares for breeding purposes, mares that are not well developed or have vicious tendencies, or are lacking in common sense, as they, as well as their sires, have the power of transmitting such qualities to their offspring.

Parker Earle thinks there has been yet no absolute overproduction of good fruit, but the cause of low prices is defective distribution. When fruit, by cheap and rapid transportation, is brought within the reach of everybody, there will be none too much.

All good breeders make it a point to test the capacity of their cows, and do not depend upon color marks or other outward indications. If dairymen would pursue the same plan they would soon weed out all the unprofitable stock, and in a few years the whole herd would improve and the average yield increased.

One of the most satisfactory methods of growing young vegetables or flower plants is to plant one seed in a half egg shell or in a hallowed piece of turnip or beef filled with a little earth. The plants can be transplanted by simply breaking the shell, or, if in turnips, the receptacle will rot away, supplying nutriment to the plant. This practice is followed to a considerable extent among small gardeners. Plants grown in this manner are sure to live when transplanted.

If the farmers of the country who own worthless dogs—curs without any breeding—could be induced to destroy them, and substitute one well bred shepherd pup, not more, to each farm, the wealth of every farming community would be vastly increased in many ways. Farmers soon find the collie saving them many a step. Eager and anxious to learn, the young dog needs only a wise and patient restraint and intelligent direction to become the most useful hand on the place.

A correspondent gives the following about the peach tree borer. "The beautiful blue fly, resembling a wasp, which lays its eggs just at the surface of the ground in the stem of the trees, may be seen occasionally at this time pursuing its alloted task. The simplest remedy, or rather preventure of its attack, is a piece of stout wrapping paper a foot wide wound around the stem of the tree just above the ground. A little dirt should be drawn around the bottom of the paper, while the top can be tied with a cotton string."

Colored Financiers.

"Abraham Johnsing" had possessed enough thrift, that quality so seldom present in his race, to purchase a small grocery in a southern town and run it on his own account.

Harrison Smiler hasn't a very good reputation for paying his bills. The colored grocer is quite familiar with his failings, to his sorrow.

Harrison walked into the store last week and with a very courteous bow

"Good day Mistah Johnsing."

"Good day yer self."

"Got any rale nice bacon?"

"Reckon I hab."

"How much yo' cha'ge fo' dat bacon? I's t'inkin 'bout buyin' bacon to day."

"Bacon hab bin goin' up fur de las' ten menutes, so dat it's wuf eighty cents a pound, s'curity required ef bought on credit."

Harrison was staggered, but after thinking a minute inquired:

"Any discount for cash?"

"Yes, sah."

"How much?"

"Bout 60 pussent."

"Gimme half a poun'," sighed Harrison, as he scraped through his clothes for the necessary four cents."

BENSON'S POROUS PLASTERS

Winter Exposure Causes Coughs,

Colds, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache and other ailments, for which Benson's Capcine Plasters are admitted to be the best remedy known. They relieve and cure in a few hours when no other application is of the least benefit. Endorsed by 5 000 physicians and druggists. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum," "Capsicin," "Capsicine." Ask FOR BENSON'S AND TAKE NO OTHERS. Examine carefully when you buy. All druggists.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York. nov.12-86-6ms.d

BAUCH'S $25 PHOSPHATE

TRADE MARK

Contains the Life and Essence of Animal Bones. CHEAP, RELIABLE, LASTING

BAUGH & SONS, Manufacturers. PHILADELPHIA, PA. For Sale by C. W. LOW, Orangeville, Pa.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

WITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S ACADEMY